The Wellsboro Gazette.

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XXXVII. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1911. NO. 31.

NTY HOME.

interpret the Week-
ping the Inmates.

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r Better Roads.

ommissioner P. H. Dewey
eeting of the Potter Coun-
ors Good Roads Associa-
Coudersport last week.
way Commissioner Hunter
and addressed the meet-
Dewey also gave a short
Potter County Journal says:
cessary preliminaries were
Mr. Dewey, one of the
ners of Tioga county, gave
ting talk on road making.
had been a lumberman
his life and had the usual
s of those who had to build
to get acquainted with the
nd grades that are required
essentials of good roads. He
in his county roads have
ged in some cases from the
the first instance and re-
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ense roads built by lumber-
se the grades on them do
steep pitches, often appear
e first roads in sight and
e lumber roads. Mr. Dew-
sident of the Tioga County
ors Association and has given
ention to the 'good roads'
is very much in earnest

of Mrs. Paul J. Edwards.

Paul J. Edwards, aged 36
ied last Saturday morning
:30 o'clock at her home, cor-
urple and McInroy streets.
been in a serious condition
e birth of her daughter, March
h resulting from nephritis and
nia.

Edwards was the daughter of
Mrs. A. S. Crandall, of Osce-
was united in marriage to Mr.
s about six years ago. They
residents of Wellsboro about
ars and during that time Mrs.
s had won the esteem, love and
of her friends and neighbors
pleasing ways and manners.
s thoroughly devoted to her
and husband, to whom the
lt sympathy of the entire com-
goes out in his great bereave-
Besides her husband Mrs. Ed-
s survived by her infant daugh-

rief service was held at the
Monday morning at 9 o'clock,
. P. Simmons officiating. The
s were taken on the 9:35 train
eola for burial.

Improve Depot at Junction.

ill be highly gratifying to the
ing public in general, and resi-
of this section in particular, to
that the State Railroad Com-
n is in receipt of a letter from
ew York Central and Hudson
Railroad Company to the effect
the station at Stokesdale Junc-
will be improved. These contem-
d improvements are the result of
plaint filed with the commission
representative George W. Will-
of Wellsboro.

CAR ROBBER CAPTURED.

Brakeman Walks Into Trap and Is Arrested by Concealed Watchers.

Leslie H. Butters, a New York Central brakeman who lives in Corning, was brought there last Thursday morning by Central Detective S. J. Lebo and lodged in jail to await the action of the grand jury upon a charge of being a car burglar.

Butters was arrested at Ansonia about 10 o'clock Wednesday night as the result of a ruse planned by the railroad detectives. For some time the Central has been bothered with a car burglar at Ansonia. The repeated burglaries happened about the same time each night, and the fact that only certain cars were ever entered led to the belief that the thief was familar with the contents of the various cars and that he was undoubtedly connected with the railroad.

Last Wednesday evening Frank and Earl Parsons, of Ansonia, were placed in a car on the siding which contained merchandise and in which they concealed themselves. The car was then locked and sealed. About 10 o'clock, soon after the arrival of fast freight No 86, north bound, the train took a siding in order to do some switching to take up some Buffalo & Susquehanna cars at this interchange point. Butters came to the car, broke the seal and entered, only to be pounced upon by the two men concealed and arrested.

Although Butters protested his entire innocence of wrong purpose, and denied even having broken the seal of the car, he was arraigned before Justice of the Peace John N. Campbell. Being unable to procure bail he was committed to the county jail in this borough.

The prisoner has a family in Corning, where he bears a good reputation, and has been in the employ of the company for eight years. On Saturday he was released from jail on furnishing $800 bail.

Sudden Death of E. L. Kingsbury.

The sudden death of E. Leford Kingsbury last Wednesday morning, briefly mentioned in these columns last week, was due to a stroke of apoplexy, being stricken while asleep in the boarding house at the lumber camp of Vandegrift & Kingsbury on Painter Run, near Ansonia.

Mr. Kingsbury was a native of Wayne county and was 57 years of age. In 1884 he located at Hoytville, where he was employed for several years as an outside boss by the tannery company. A few years ago he formed a partnership with J. A. Vandegrift and engaged in the lumbering business as jobbers. The firm was completing a job for the Central Pennsylvania Lumber Company when Mr. Kingsbury was suddenly summoned.

Mr. Kingsbury was quiet and retired in his ways and manners but was well liked by all who knew him. He is survived by his second wife, who was formerly Grace Mitchell, and one child, Lyle. He is also survived by six children by his first wife, as follows: Cora, Grace L., William, Elwyn, Charles H. and Basil Kingsbury.

The funeral was held at the late home of the deceased in Stony Fork on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. P. H. Hershey officiating. Interment in the Wellsboro cemetery. The members of the local order of Odd Fellows joined the procession in this borough and escorted the remains to the cemetery

Died of Blood Poisoning

George E. Harris, aged 77 years, died of blood poisoning at the Corning Hospital last Thursday afternoon. He was taken to the hospital several days previous for an operation upon his foot, but his condition was such that the operation had to be abandoned. About two years ago Mr. Harris had a corn cut. He went to Corning last July to attend Buffalo Bill's show, and had to walk to and from the show grounds because of the crowded condition of the cars. The walking chafed the old wound on his foot, which reopened, and soon blood poisoning set in.

Mr. Harris was a veteran of the Civil War, enlisting as a musician. At the close of the war he located at Lawrenceville, where he worked at his trade for many years. He invented the eliptical carriage spring and received a royalty upon it for years. Besides his wife he is survived by two sons.

Power to Regulate Water Rates.

A bill was introduced in the Legislature last week that would give authority to any city or community to regulate the charge of any water company, electric light and gas companies. The bill would be generally effective. It says it shall apply to any such company whether it has a complete monopoly of a city or community or a part of a city or community. It would make it possible for the authorities to arbitrarily fix rates, but admits the right of the affected company to take the matter into court.

—Farmington Grange realized $35 from a "Tea Social" the other night.

CHANGES IN RESIDENCE.

The Usual Number of Annual April Flittings Take Place.

Among the changes in residence that have taken place this spring in Wellsboro are the following:

D. W. Frazee, from rooms in the Davis house on Morris lane to the Samuel Dunn house on Cone street.

D. M. Simmons, from the Nichols house on Waln street to the Thomas house on Crafton street.

Charles Edwards, from 29 East avenue to 6 McInroy street.

John S. Spencer, from 49 Grant street to 39 Pearl street.

M. P. Wetmore, from Courtland street to 7 Berwart street.

George C. Valentine, from 13 Conway street to 39 West avenue.

Fay Furman, from the Radeker house on Queen street to the Hiltbold house on Nichols street.

Stephen Bixby, from German street to Jackson street.

M. C. Swiek, from Queen street to the Field house on Nichols street.

John Jones, from Austin street to the Marvin house on Berwart street.

Frank Derby, from Matson house on Cone street to the Kilbourne house on Sherwood street.

John Chadderdon, from the Bullard house on Queen street to the Wilcox house on West Water street.

R. H. Bower, from the Francis house on Sherwood street to the Radeker house, corner of Nichols and Queen streets.

Bert Francis, from McInroy street to his house on Sherwood street.

J. A. Reese, from Meade street to the Landrus house on West avenue.

TRACTION ENGINE A NUISANCE.

Injunction Issued Against Owner Running Over State Road.

Judge Swope, in the Fulton county courts, has just decided that the running of a traction engine over a State road is a nuisance, and has issued an injunction against the owner of such a vehicle to restrain him from further operations upon the ornamental highway which graces the outside of Fulton county.

It is no doubt true that the traction engine grinds some when it runs, but the damage it does to a road is nothing compared to the damage done by the lighter power-propelled machines with rubber tires. The traction engine goes slowly and laboriously on its way, turning up furrows here and there, but never raising the surface of the road into the air and casting it into the next township.

As to Judge Swope's decision that a traction engine is a nuisance, there will be a diversity of opinion no doubt; but the fact remains that any effort to discriminate against such a machine, which is a business necessity, will work still further hatred in the minds of the rural citizen against the great pleasure machines, which paint cloud pictures in dust before their eyes in the summer months, and will but widen the breach between the plodder and the high flyer.

Tioga County Census Figures.

A few weeks ago the Gazette published the total census figures of Tioga county for 1910. The detailed statistics by boroughs and townships for the census of 1890, 1900 and 1910 are as follows:

Districts.	1890	1900	1910
Bloss	2,550	3,231	2,035
Blossburg	2,568	2,423	2,303
Brookfield	1,021	862	663
Charleston	1,589	1,781	1,641
Chatham	1,208	1,016	843
Clymer	1,313	1,119	971
Covington boro	496	450	340
Covington	1,422	1,067	878
Deerfield	583	964	736
Delmar	3,081	2,919	2,493
Duncan	2,449	1,467	1,343
Elk	693	630	453
Elkland	1,006	1,109	1,175
*Fall Brook			172
Farmington	907	890	689
Gaines	1,187	1,306	793
Hamilton	2,375	2,209	2,462
Jackson	1,704	1,591	1,310
Knoxville	679	862	840
Lawrence	1,017	1,000	819
Lawrenceville	441	486	549
Liberty borough		263	253
Liberty	1,755	1,254	1,073
Mansfield	1,762	1,847	1,645
Middlebury	1,658	1,549	1,280
Morris	1,849	1,811	1,639
Nelson borough	540	542	448
Nelson		66	59
Osceola	838	693	591
Richmond	1,640	1,496	1,302
Rutland	860	838	837
Shippen	732	706	653
Sullivan	1,405	1,290	1,089
Tioga borough	557	521	533
Tioga	1,424	1,251	1,036
Union	1,876	1,586	1,309
Ward	1,267	494	208
Wellsboro	2,961	2,954	3,183
Ward 1 1,694			
Ward 2 1,499			
Westfield boro.	1,128	1,880	1,207
Westfield	1,261	1,115	946
Totals	52,313	49,086	42,959

*Fall Brook borough incorporated from part of Ward township in 1906.
†Roseville borough annexed in 1908.

—The Central Pennsylvania Lumber Company will begin at once to cut out 50,000,000 feet of standing hemlock timber on their tract between Penfield and Force, along the Low Grade Pennsylvania Railroad. The logs will be hauled to the company's mills at Williamsport, where they will be made up into lumber. The tract that is to be cleaned up by this operation is the last big tract of lumber in that region.

TO AMEND OLEO BILL.

Arguments For and Against the Measure in House Last Week.

Arguments as to the relative merits of oleomargarine and butter were made before the House Committee in the Legislature last week, in a public hearing upon the Halferty bill, which aims to amend the present oleomargarine law of the State by reducing the licenses to wholesalers and retailers, and by doing away with the present restrictions upon color.

The champion of the Halferty bill was J. Arthur Ohl, of the Holland Creamery Company, of Pittsburg. In his argument in favor of the bill Mr. Ohl contended that the merchants as well as the consumers in the Pittsburg district were desirous of revised oleo legislation, so as to get a cheaper butter substitute, and that there was no desire to have the product sold for anything but what it is.

The selling of oleo in original packages, for which the bill provides, Mr. Ohl contended, would remove all chances for frand. He said that milk, cream or butter was used in making oleo, and that, therefore, the dairy interests would not suffer from its increased sale in Pennsylvania.

In their arguments before the committee "Farmer" Cressy and Granger John McSparran discussed the economic danger of revised oleo legislation, contending that the present law is sufficient, and if properly enforced would correct the abuses in the sale of butter substitutes. They admitted the wholesomeness of oleo and its position as an article of food, but declared that the removal of the color restrictions would open avenues for fraud which would be dangerous to the farming interests and which would make the consumer the easy prey for the unscrupulous dealer.

DEFRAUDED MEMBERS.

Officers of Keystone Guard Paid $100,000 for Vacating Seats.

After hearing additional testimony in support of the Attorney General's request for the appointment of a receiver for the Keystone Guard of Athens, Bradford county, the Dauphin county court last Thursday directed that a decree in ouster be prepared against the Guard and fixed Tuesday for a hearing.

The case was laid before the courts several weeks ago after the State Insurance Department had made an investigation to determine the whereabouts of $300,000 worth of assets once held by the Keystone Guard. At the hearing it was said that the officers of the Guard had resigned their seats in the directorate and turned over their assets to a representative of New York insurance firms for $50,000. The purpose, the officers admitted, was to combine a large number of fraternal insurance organizations and merge them with a New York insurance concern.

During Thursday's testimony it developed that $100,000 instead of $50,000 was to be paid for the vacating of the seats, half to go to the directorate and the other half to three officers of the board. The American Patriots, an Illinois corporation which has contracted to buy and reinsure the Keystone Guard, was represented in court and agreed to the Attorney General's request.

Resigns From Hospital Job.

The following from a Scranton paper will be of interest to the friends of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Mathews, former residents of Wellsboro:

"James E. Mathews, for eight years Superintendent of the State Hospital, and his wife, Ida Mathews, matron, have tendered their resignation to the Board of Trustees to take effect April 1st, or as soon thereafter as their successors can be selected. The resignations have been accepted. The salary of the Superintendent is $2,000 a year. The matron receives $500. Board, heat and laundry are included among the perquisites of the office.

"At the last meeting of the Board of Trustees when the resignations were acted on the Board passed resolutions expressing regret at the retiring of Superintendent and Mrs. Mathews, whose services during the eight years have been economic, efficient and largely responsible for the standardization of the institution in all of its departments."

Crooked Creek Chat.

Crooked Creek, April 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Ben Fish have moved to Jobs Corners to work in a cheese factory.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira West are visiting friends in Chatham.

Mrs. Fred Root and two children, of Stony Fork, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Root, last week.

Mrs. Lovisa Niles was called to Wellsboro last week by the death of her sister.

Harry Root has moved on the Gird Cummings farm. Jacob Doan has moved into the Grange Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wagner are rejoicing over the arrival of an 11-pound boy.

Mrs. Jacob Horsie, of Tioga, visited Mrs. Nera Deats last week.

Mrs. Delos Shaw and son, Harold, of Tioga, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Webster, over Sunday.

THE RURAL DELIVERY SERVICE.

Some Figures Which Should Be of Interest to All.

If all the 90,000 horses used in the rural free delivery service of the Post-office Department were stood in a straight line from New York city to San Francisco, there would be a horse every 46 yards. The distance, as the crow flies, is 2,350 miles.

Forty thousand men do the work, and practically all carriers own two horses, while some of them have three, made necessary by long, sandy or hilly routes.

Now, these horses, on an average, last only three years at the work, which is extremely hard. They are worth, say, $100 each.

So it follows that the carriers must have one new horse on the average every year to the tune of $3,000,000—and this three millions goes to the farmers along the different R. F. D. routes for the most part.

It costs $100 a year to feed a horse sufficiently well so that he can stand it to draw his mail cart or buggy over the average R. F. D. route—and we find the farmers benefiting another $9,000,000 from this source.

The figures grow stupendous. They sound like Standard oil or war statistics!

Thus we have $12,000,000 annually paid over to farmers which they did not receive before the days of free rural delivery. It is a new source of income.

Vehicles and harness, bicycles, motorcycles, and an occasional automobile, cost the R. F. D. men $3,000,000 annually. Here we have a new set of beneficiaries: bicycle dealers, automobile salesmen, harness makers.

It costs $50 a year to keep a horse which is constantly on the road properly shod and to keep vehicles in ordinary repair—or $2,000,000 more to another set of beneficiaries: horseshoers, blacksmiths, wheelwrights.

Small merchants in country districts come in for their share of prosperity from the R. F. D. men, heavy lap-robes, storm-robes and overcoats for cold weather, and rain-coats and rubber lap-covers for rainy weather. They profit to the extent of about $1,000,000 annually, which is allowing but $25 for each mail carrier, and certainly that amount is small enough.

Thus the R. F. D. men spend $18,000,000 annually for equipment, which is approximately half of their income.

But if the $18,000,000 net income looks pretty big, divide it by 40,000, the number of men to whom it is paid, and you will find that each man has $450 per year as his net wages.

WORK OF A FIRE BUG

Indications That Nelson Fire Was Caused By Incendiary.

Nelson, April 5.—The residents of this place have been considerably stirred up the past week regarding the fire which destroyed the stock and buildings of Fred Bottom, owing to the fact that it has been discovered that attempts had been made to fire both the residence of Mr. Bottom and his tenant houses.

The feeling has been running high here for several days and if the perpetrator of the dastardly deed was discovered his life would not be worth a cent. Hanging is altogether too good for a scoundrel who would dare commit such a deed.

The funeral of "Uncle" Darwin Harding was held from the M. E. church Friday at 1:30 p. m. He was an old-time resident of this place and one of its brightest christian characters. The remains were brought here from LaSalle, N. Y., where he had lived for some years with his son, George.

A few of the friends of Mrs. Gertrude Eaton went to her home Saturday evening and gave her a delightful surprise, it being her birthday. A very pleasant evening was spent in music and games. Ice cream and cake were served and the guests left wishing her many happy returns of the day.

Misses Treva Hooker and Lillian Losey and John Pepper spent their spring vacation in town last week.

Mrs. Stella Wilbur has returned home from Farmington, where she has been nursing Mrs. Charles Thomas, who has been ill.

Rhea VanDyke spent the week end at Addison.

Mrs. Lura VanZile and S. W. Lincoln were married at Corning on Friday. The will make their home in Rochester, N. Y.

Five Autos Bring $50 at Sale.

At last the price of automobiles has reached a figure where they are within the reach of men of moderate income. The crash in the market came in Elmira one day last week at an automobile auction sale by the Rhodes Motor Car Company. Five machines were sold for about $50. The first touring car offered was struck off at $40. The lucky buyer later saw as good a car go for $11, and almost fainted when a Spaulding of ancient vintage brought $5.

"Will they run?" inquired an excited spectator, who had bid one up to six plunks.

"Well, I should smile," said the auctioneer, "they have for years."

DEEDS RECORDED.

With Location of Lands, Names of Parties and Consideration.

Richmond—Clara L. Woodruff, et al., to George Coveney and wife; 125.2 acres, $1.

Wellsboro—Lucy Harmon to Jeremiah Dockstader and wife; 3-5 acre, $1,500.

Deerfield—Chas. M. Woodbury and wife to Henry S. VanDusen and wife; 65 acres, $4,500.

Middlebury—N. E. Bryant and wife to Albert Brockman and wife; 52.6 acres, $2,375.

Union—J. H. Sellard to James L. Turner; 106 acres, $1,700.

Jackson—Flora S. Inscho and husband to Henry P. Friends and wife; 97.3 acres, $2,529.

Tioga township—Jno. Cushing and wife to Mary Carlton; 40 acres, $500.

Richmond—Frederick L. Jupenlaz and wife to Ernest G. Jupenlaz; 66 acres, $1,987.50.

Deerfield—Vine Crandall and wife, et al., to Grow Hunt; 90 acres, $2,800.

Charleston—Ann E. Petrie to Mary M. Whittemore; 45 acres, $1,500.

Wellsboro—Edgar A. Ingerick and wife to Albert T. Bowen; lot, $2,400.

Mansfield—Bertha Oliver French and husband to Jennie B. Pitts; 1 acre, $800.

Middlebury—James R. Shaff and wife, et al., to Charles W. Rowley; 51 acres, $300.

Middlebury—Charles W. Rowley and wife to Byron Churchill; 51 acres, $1,600.

Knoxville—Chester H. Ashton and wife to Fred J. Sherer; lot, $255.23.

Richmond—Moses S. Ayres and wife to Dora Ethlyn Ayres; 4 acres, $1.

Lawrence—Annie Pomeroy Holcomb to B. F. Seeley; 73 acres, $1,100.

Middlebury—Samuel J. Shaw and wife to Parshall E. Wilcox; 55.5 acres, $1,500.

Blossburg—Winifred Lewis and husband to Harriet A. Roberts; lot, $2.

Covington borough—John Livens and wife to David A. Updyke; lot, $1.

Lawrenceville—Austin G. Guiles and wife to Orville Pattison; lots, $1,000.

Deerfield—H. S. Burns, et al., to Frank Burns; lot, $850.

Covington borough—David A. Vandyke and wife to Anna Ridge; lot, $1,100.

Covington township—Simon Zenger and wife to Charles Sandberg; 25 acres, $1,400.

Covington township—Fred L. Clemons, et al., to Sherman H. Ridge; 40 acres, $2,200.

Knoxville—Paul Ford, et al., to Elroy H. Westbrook; lot, $1,000.

Elkland—Anna S. Pattison to Chauncey Ellsworth; lot, $50.

Jackson—Eugene W. Deming and wife to Winifred W. Deming; 88.2 acres, $2,000.

Osceola—Edwin W. Cotes, et al., to Bentley Button; lot, $1,000.

Mansfield—Geo. W. Root and wife to Rosella Root; lots, $300.

Knoxville—Giles Roberts to Knoxville Borough; lot, $75.

Mansfield—Daniel H. Pitts and wife to Geo. W. Root; lots, $300.

Covington township—Mary A. Newell to J. Martin Cook; 25 acres, $600.

Covington township—Charles L. Cook and wife, et al., to J. Martin Cook; 25 acres, $1.

Nelson—Chas. L. Babcock and wife to Miles Eggleston; 150 acres, $11,500.

Delmar—Wm. D. Gross and wife to Thomas A. Crichton, Trustee; 48 acres, $1.

Wellsboro—Margaret M. Hardy and husband to Hattie D. Wilcox; 5 acres, $1,500.

Delmar—Hattie D. Wilcox to Isabella S. Rawson; 2 acres, $500.

Shippen—Eli G. Campbell and wife to E. L. Campbell; 40 acres, $1,700.

Covington township—Fred L. Clemons, et al., to Mazie Kelly; 29 acres, $543.32.

Covington borough—Alvin H. Ingalls and wife to Wallace Cleveland; lot, $350.

Westfield township—J. C. Cuer and wife to Charles E. Taft; 71 acres, $1,900.

Covington township—Mark Rockwell and wife to Daniel H. Ford and wife; 171 acres, $5,500.

Lawrence—Wm. S. Wilcox and wife to Frank Starr; 107 acres, $1,200.

Blossburg—Blossburg School District to Raymond J. Birriolo; lot, $31.28.

Clymer—Justus C. Beach and wife to Adelbert E. Allen; 1 acre, $5,500.

Wellsboro—George M. Spalding to Florence W. Spalding; ½ acre, $1.

Middlebury—Helen E. Button and husband to John M. Bryant and wife; 57 acres, $1,800.

Middlebury—John M. Bryant and wife to Olaf G. Bryant; 28.7 acres, $961.

Nelson borough—Wm. Pepper and wife to James Niles; 7 acres, $1,100.

Clymer—Margaret D. Watrous, et al., to B. M. Trowbridge; 173 acres, $3,000.

Middlebury—Marguerite Stevens, Ex. of, to James E. Bryant; 30.8 acres, $1,201.

Delmar—Helen Horton Gambell to Mary A. Miller; 56 acres, $1,500.

Deerfield—Chas. M. Wood and wife to Catharine R. Wood; 348 acres, $1.

Deerfield—Catharine R. Wood to Chas. M. Wood and wife; 348 acres, $1.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Summary of the Local Events and Happenings of the Past Week.

—Samuel Finkelstein has sold out his business at Liberty and gone to Elmira.

—W. H. Carleton has closed his store at Somers Lane and moved to a farm near Corning.

—Rev. W. H. Allen, of Blackwells, has gone to Mercersburg, where he has received a call.

—Miss Martha Reed, of Liberty, has gone to Ellington, N. Y., where she will conduct a summer school.

—Lester W. Rice, who recently sold his hotel property at Sabinsville, has moved his family to his farm in Chatham.

—Furman Lee Campbell, of Buttonwood, and Miss Bessie Reed, of Liberty, were married in Liberty last Thursday.

—Frank B. Orser, late editor of the Elkland Journal, has accepted a position with the Hamondsport Herald as job printer.

—Liberty is to have a baseball team the coming year, and is anxious to schedule games with all of the surrounding towns.

—Samuel M. Lincoln and Miss Laura E. VanZile, both of Nelson, were married in Corning last Saturday by Justice of the Peace Stowell.

—Here's a warning that should be heeded: Three days after kissing the lips of his dead wife, a victim of pneumonia, a Schenectady man died of the same disease.

—Mrs. S. W. VanVliet, aged 54 years, of Mansfield, died at her home in that place last Thursday afternoon. She is survived by her husband and two sons. The body was taken to Canton for interment.

—Thomas G. Hetfield, of Tioga, died at his home in that place Monday, March 27th, after a lingering illness. He was 63 years of age and had no surviving relatives. The funeral was held on Tuesday and the remains were taken to Horseheads, N. Y., for burial.

—A few days ago W. H. Walters, of Blackwells, fell through his barn floor to the ground floor, several feet below. He struck directly behind a horse which is supposed kicked him in the face, as three teeth were knocked out and his face badly cut and bruised.

—William F. O'Donnell resigned the position of paymaster in the office of the Morris Run Coal Mining Company at Morris Run on April 1. Mr. O'Donnell has been employed in the Morris Run office for 20 years, two years as paymaster. He will continue to reside in Morris Run.

—The Arrah Wannah Council, of Niles Valley, has elected the following officers: Prophetess, Mrs. Frank Goodwin; Pocahontas, Mrs. A. Sweet; Winona, Mrs. F. A. Stratton; Powhattan, Charles Sweet; Keeper of Records, Mrs. McInroy; Collector of Wampum, Mirian Goodwin.

—F. D. Ferrald, State Forrester located at Slate Run, has commenced moving ties out of the Slate Run railroad bed, extending into the Black forest for a distance of about twenty miles. He intends to remove the ties and level the roadbed fit for a wagon to be conveyed over it for protection of forest fires.

—Henry E. Page, treasurer of Potter county, who admitted he has received interest on county money deposited in Coudersport banks, declares this has been the custom for some years, and that he has only followed precedents. He says the auditors heretofore have never questioned this right. He figures he has received $763.38.

—The Surprise Oil Company, of Smethport, has just drilled in another gusher on the McKean county poor farm lease. The well started off as a 100-barrel producer. The production of the farm nets the county a nice income and it seems not unlikely that if more such wells should be drilled in that property owners of the county will soon be released from the payment of taxes, at least for county purposes.

—Some of the jurors who were attending court in a neighboring county are said to have put sugar in their bouillion and declared it to be the worst tea they had ever tasted, "while others lacked manners." But, bless the souls of their critics, manners is not the only qualification for jury service. If it were, they could fill the wheel from many towns without going to the country; but good men and true are needed to find righteous verdicts.

—Rev. B. Brunning, a Universalist preacher of Mansfield, who celebrated his 90th birthday last week, preached a sermon at the Universalist church in that place on Sunday reviewing the progress of the world from his birth to the present time. The pastor looks like a man of 62. He is straight as an Indian and moves with the alertness and vigor of a man of middle life. He is not now in the active ministry but is following the profession of an optician, in which he is an expert.

APR 1 1911

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2 WELLSBORO GAZETTE, THURSDAY

Wellsboro Gazette

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FRANK CONEVERY, Editor and Propr.

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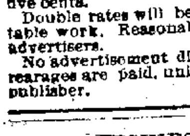

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The GIRL and the BILL

by BANNISTER MERWIN

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

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SYNOPSIS.

At the expense of a soiled hat Robert Orme saves from arrest a girl in a black touring car who has caused a traffic jam on State street. He buys a new hat and is given in change a five dollar bill with: "Remember the person you pay this to," written on it. A second time he helps the lady in the black car, and learns that in Tom and Bessie Wallingham they have mutual friends, but gains no further hint of her identity.

Senor Poritol of South America and Senor Alcatrante, minister from the same country, and some Japs try to get possession of the bill. Two of the latter overpower Orme and effect a forcible exchange of the marked bill for another.

Orme finds the girl of the black car waiting for him. She also wants the bill. Orme tells his story. She recognizes one of the Japs as her father's butler, Maku. A second inscription on the bill is the key to the hiding place of important papers stolen from her father. Orme and the "Girl" start out in the black car in quest of the papers. In the university grounds in Evanston the hiding place is located. Maku and another Jap are there. Orme fells Maku and the other Jap escapes. Orme finds in Maku's pocket a folded slip of paper. He takes the girl, whose name is still unknown to him, to the home of a friend in Evanston. Returning to the university grounds Orme gets in conversation with a guard at the life-saving station. They hear a motor boat in trouble in the darkness on the lake. They find the crippled boat. In it are the Jap with the papers and "Girl." She jumps into Orme's boat; but the Jap eludes pursuit. Orme finds on the paper he took from Maku the address, '341 N. Parker street.' He goes there and finds Arima, teacher of jiu-jitsu, is on the third floor. He calls on Alla, clairvoyant, on the fourth floor, descends by the fire-escape and conceals himself under a table in Arima's room. Alcatrante, Poritol and the Jap minister enter. Orme finds the papers in a drawer, under the table and substitutes mining prospectuses for them. He learns that the papers are of international importance with a time limit for signatures of that night midnight. The substitution is discovered. The girl appears and leaves again after being told that the American has the papers. Orme attempts to get away, is discovered and set upon by Arima and Maku. He eludes them and is hidden in a closet by the clairvoyant. Orme escapes during a seance given by Alla. On the sidewalk he encounters Alcatrante. Orme goes to find Tom Wallingham. Alcatrante hangs on and tries to get the papers. During the excitement caused by one of Alcatrante's tricks to delay Orme, the latter sees the girl and follows her back to Wallingham's office. He and the girl are locked in a giant specimen refrigerator by Alcatrante.

They confess their love and when they had almost abandoned hope of escape Orme breaks the thermometer coils and attracts the attention of a late-going clerk. They are liberated.

Alcatrante is on watch. They get away in a hired motor car to Evanston. The chauffeur turns out to be Maku. He runs them to a quiet spot where they meet another motor. Orme pretends to conceal the papers under the seat, but drops them in the road. Orme fights Arima, Maku and two other Japs.

A policeman intervenes. The girl drives away in one car with what Orme deceives her into thinking are the real papers. Arima finds the real papers, eludes the policeman and drives away in another car. Orme, unnoticed, climbs in behind.

CHAPTER XVI.—Continued.

Presently Orme raised his head and discovered that the houses were thinning out. The car appeared to be heading straight into the open country, and Arima put on more speed. Forty miles an hour was not a high estimate for the rate at which they were traveling.

For several minutes Orme continued in his crouching position. The positions of the stars told him that they were still going west—not south toward Chicago. Every turn of the wheels, therefore, was carrying him farther into unknown territory—farther from the girl and all chance of communicating with her. Surely he must act soon, if he was to act at all, for Arima evidently was proceeding to some rendezvous, where Orme might find himself again in the midst of an overwhelming number of enemies.

But what could he do? Rapidly he turned over in his mind the various courses open to him. Should he try to stun Arima with a blow, and then reach forward and take the steering wheel before the car could swerve into the ditch?

The blow might not prove effective. In that case the chances were that Arima would involuntarily swing the car to one side. Then there would be a smash—with death or serious injury threatening both Arima and himself.

Should he try to [illegible]?

The feat was almost impossible. In attempting it he would run great risk of premature discovery, and even if he succeeded in the attempt, the situation would be little changed. The necessity of stopping the car to make repairs might not put Arima in his hands.

The plan he at last decided upon was to throw his left arm around Arima's neck and draw him straight back, trusting that he might be able to get over the seat and set the brakes without losing his grip. The throat of the jiu-jitsu adept is tough, made so by patient development of neck muscles, but Orme had a strong arm, and he believed, moreover, that Arima would not have time to protect himself by stiffening his muscles before the grip was secured.

The car was skimming along over the turnpike like some flying bird of night. Orme glanced back over the way they had come. A soft electric glow in the sky told where Evanston lay several miles to the east. Far to the south a greater glow showed the position of Chicago.

Pulling himself erect, Orme leaned forward. It seemed as though Arima must hear him breathe. Slowly he advanced his arm. Then, darting swiftly, he threw it around Arima's neck and drew backwards with a [illegible]. The Japanese was taken completely unawares. Uttering a strangled cry, he let go of the steering wheel and clutched at the choking arm that held him; he could not break the grip.

Meanwhile Orme reached for the steering wheel with his free arm. But Arima, kicking frantically, struck the wheel with his foot, just as Orme was about to seize it. The car turned sharply to one side. Into the ditch it plunged.

As the fore wheels dropped into the depression, the body of the car rose in the air. Orme, still clinging to Arima, shot forward. He was conscious, in that fraction of a second, that he must release his hold, or Arima's neck would be broken; so he unbent his arm.

The earth arose and something struck him heavily. He saw a firmament of brilliant stars. Then all was black.

CHAPTER XVII.

A Chance of the Game.

The first impression that came to Orme with returning consciousness was one of impending disaster. His mind was renewing its last thought before it had ceased to work.

Then he realized that the disaster had already occurred, and he moved his arms and legs, to see if they had been injured. They gave him no pain, and he raised himself to a sitting position.

The soft night hovered about him. He heard confusedly the droning of insects, and the distant mournful call of a whip-poor-will. The roar of the car was strangely missing. What had become of it? And where was Arima? These were the first question he asked himself as he became able to think without confusion.

He now became aware that his head hurt, and raising his hand, he found a large bump under the hair above his right temple. Turning, he discovered that he had been thrown over the fence into a field of thick-standing grain, which had broken his fall. His head must have struck the fence in passing.

He got to his feet. At first he was bothered by dizziness, but that soon disappeared.

Climbing the fence, he saw that the car had turned over on one side. At a glance there were no evidences of superficial damage, but it would take a team of horses and some time to right it and get it back into the road. The lamps had been extinguished.

In the ditch near the car lay Arima. One of his legs was bent under him horribly. Orme hurried over to him. The Japanese was conscious. His beady eyes glittered wetly in the starlight, but he said no word, gave no groan, made no show of pain. Whatever he may have suffered, he endured with the stoicism that is traditional in his race.

"Much hurt?" asked Orme, bending over him.

"My leg is broke." Arima spoke unemotionally.

Orme considered. "I'll send you help," he said, at last. "Lie quiet for a little while, and you will be looked after."

He rose, smoothed out his clothing, and pulled himself together. It was not part of his program to let whom ever he might meet know that he himself had been concerned in the wreck.

In a moment he returned to Arima. "I'll have to have those papers," he said.

Silently the Japanese reached within his coat and drew out the papers. He held them for Orme to take.

"You have me beat," he said. "Spirit told me I must fail."

A picture of the scene in Madam Alla's rooms came to Orme: the darkness broken only by a pinpoint of gaslight, the floating, ghostly forms, the circle of awed believers, with the two Japanese intent as children.

The medium's work for him had not ended when she helped him to escape. Mentally he redoubled his thanks to her, for she had so impressed the fatalistic mind of Arima that he gave the papers over without making necessary a final struggle.

By the size and shape of the papers Orme recognized them. Nevertheless, to make sure that he was not being deceived, he slid his hands over Arima's coat and felt in the pockets. He found nothing that resembled the papers he had, so he thrust them into his own pocket.

He now took out his watch. There was not enough light to see what time it was, and he ran his fingers over the dial, as he had done during that time of imprisonment, earlier in the evening. As nearly as he could tell it was ten minutes past nine. He could hardly believe that it was so early.

With a final, "Take it easy," to Arima, Orme now started down the road toward the lights of a house, a quarter of a mile ahead.

He had it in mind to examine the papers to find a clue to the name of the girl's father. The sentiment which had led him to refuse her offer to tell him everything must now be neglected. There might still be time to deliver the papers before midnight, but he did not dare delay.

For one thing, he had only the [illegible] notion as to his whereabouts. Obviously he was somewhere west of Evanston, but that meant little in an unfamiliar country. He would have to find some conveyance.

Not altogether without sympathy for his fallen enemy, he nevertheless felt that Arima had received no more than he deserved. There had been no hesitation about the different attacks made upon himself. He had provoked no assault unless by the fact that he had the marked bill in his possession. But the calmness with which Arima had endured his final defeat aroused admiration. After all, the Japanese had merely acted under orders. And now Orme's first thought was to get help for him.

He came to the lights he had seen. They shone through the windows of a small farmhouse a few rods back from the road. A short avenue of poplars led to the door.

In response to Orme's knock, the man of the house appeared—a German with sleepy eyes and tousled yellow hair.

"There is an injured man down the road a way," said Orme. "Motor car smash."

"So?"

"His leg is broken, I think. I made him as comfortable as I could. Can you get a doctor? The man will rest quiet till a doctor comes. He can't be moved very well."

"Ein doctor? Ja. Es ist one bei Niles Center. Mein son vill go for him. Too bad! Too bad! Come in."

"No, thank you," said Orme carelessly.

"Vas you in der accident?"

"Do I look it?" Orme laughed.

"Nein, you do not look it. Ach! Dese autymobles! Dey make much harm."

"It is too bad," admitted Orme.

"He vas a millionaire, maybe. Dey comes by here so fast, going to Arradale. Hans! Komm heir! Ein man is gesmashed. Du must for der doctor go." He turned back to Orme. "Mein son, he will go."

But Orme had no ears for what the sympathetic German said. One word had made his heart leap.

"Arradale!"

There he was to have dined with Tom and Bessie Wallingham! He had forgotten them utterly. Were they still at the golf club? Possibly, and, in any event, if he could reach the club, he would be near a railroad.

"How far is Arradale?" he asked.

"Halb-miles. Und vere did you say der hurt man vas?"

"A few hundred feet back there." Orme indicated the direction. "Can I reach Arradale by this road?"

"Next turn—rechts. I will take de man some schnapps."

"That will be good. His friends will make it right with you."

"Ach! Do not say so!"

The German shook his head in deprecation of the idea that he wished any return for his services. Meantime his long-legged, tow-headed son had come from within and stood gaping behind his father.

"Vill you go back to der man mit me?" asked the German.

"No," said Orme.

"So? Vell, all right."

"I'm sorry I can't wait," said Orme. "I've done what I could, and I have a long way to go."

"Sure! Dat's all right!"

"Then thank you very much. Good-night."

Orme walked briskly to the road and turned west. He felt assured that Arima would be looked after.

Following the road to the first crossing, he turned to the right. In a few minutes he saw the lights of the club-house, and a little later he stepped upon the veranda.

Many people were seated in the comfortable porch chairs. The charms of the summer evening had held them after their afternoon of play. And from one of the groups came the sound of a voice—a man's voice—which Orme found vaguely familiar. He could not place it, however, and he quickly forgot it in his general impression of the scene.

In this atmosphere of gaiety he felt strangely out of place. Here all was chatter and froth—the activity of the surface-joy of living, but he had stepped into it fresh from a series of events that had uncovered the inner verities.

Here the ice tinkled in cool glasses, and women laughed happily, and every one was under the spell of the velvety summer evening, but he had looked into the face of Love and the face of Death—and both were still near his heart.

He found a servant and asked for the Wallinghams.

"Mr. Wallingham has left, sir," said the man, "but Mrs. Wallingham is here."

"Ask her if Mr. Orme may speak to her."

He smiled rather grimly as the servant departed, for he anticipated Bessie's laughing accusations.

And presently she came, an admonishing finger upheld.

"Robert Orme," she exclaimed, "how dare you show your face now?"

"I couldn't help it, Bessie. Honest, I couldn't. I must ask you to forgive and forget."

"That's a hard request, Bob. You have broken two engagements in one day—and one of them for dinner. But never mind. I have a weakness that I acquired from Tom—I mean the weakness of believing in you. Go ahead and explain yourself."

"It would take too long, Bessie. Please let me put it off."

"Until you can manage a good excuse? You want all the trumps."

"My explanation is all tangled up with other people's affairs. Where's Tom?"

"He went back to the city early—awfully sorry that he couldn't stay to have dinner with you. There is a committee or something this evening."

"Bessie, you know what I asked you over the telephone? Can you—can you help me?"

"What—Now?"

"Yes."

"Why, Bob, what's the matter with you? This is no time of day to make a call."

"It's very important, Bessie. It doesn't concern the young lady alone. I simply must be at her house within the next two hours."

She eyed him earnestly. "If you say that, Bob, I must believe you. And of course, I'll help all I can."

Orme sighed his relief. "Thanks," he said.

She flashed a speculative glance at him. [illegible]

"I'm sorry," he said, "that I can't tell you [illegible] about. You'll just have to take my word for it."

"Have I asked you to tell me?"

"No, you marvel of womanhood. You are dying of curiosity, I don't doubt, but your restraint is superhuman."

Again she looked at him keenly. "Bob, you are dying of curiosity yourself. Don't you suppose I can see?"

"It's something harder than curiosity," said Orme simply.

"How eager are you!" She laughed. "Now, there is plenty of time. The trip won't take us more than half an hour; so come along and meet some friends of mine."

"Bessie—if you could hurry—"

"We can't start until the car comes. I'm expecting it any moment. So be good, and come along. There's such an interesting man—and very distinguished. We don't try to pronounce his name. Just think, he was engaged for dinner here, also, and came too late. And ever since he arrived he's been called to the telephone at five-minute intervals. So exciting! Nobody can guess what he's so busy about."

She threaded her way through the lively groups on the veranda, and reluctantly he followed. The voice which he had so nearly recognized sounded closer, then stopped with a curious little laugh that was loudly echoed by others.

Bessie broke in upon the lull that followed. "Excellency, may I present another man who missed his dinner?" she said saucily. "Mr. Orme."

The man addressed was sitting comfortably in a wicker chair that was several sizes too large for him. At the mention of Orme's name he got to his feet with startling alacrity.

"Mr.—Orme?" His surprise was unmistakable.

"Mr. Robert Orme," said Bessie.

Some one struck a match to light a cigar, and in the sudden light Orme found himself looking into the face of the Japanese minister.

"His Friends Will Make It Right With You."

"I think I have never met you before," said the minister slowly.

"I think not," replied Orme.

He was much disquieted by the encounter. Now he understood that Arima had been bound for this very place.

If only he had refused to let Bessie drag him into her circle! The minister would not have known his face, but the mention of his name gave full enlightment.

The minister resumed his seat, and a chair was brought for Orme. There were other introductions.

A woman's voice renewed the conversation. "Excellency, won't you tell us another of your very interesting stories?"

The minister turned to her. "I will tell you one," he said, "that you will not find in the literature of my country. It is a story of the secret service, and it came to me through my personal acquaintance with some of the participants."

"Oh, that will be splendid!" exclaimed the woman.

The minister waited for a moment. He turned his face toward Orme, and asked politely: "You will not mind listening to what I have to say, Mr. Orme?"

"Why, to be sure not," replied Orme, wondering.

"My stories are not always short," continued the minister, "as the others already know. But they sometimes hold meanings which, in my country, at least, would be perfectly plain."

After this odd bit of by-play, he began his narrative:

"There was a man who lived in the city of Takamatsu, on the island of Shikoku. His name was Kimaga, and he was much respected by all who knew him, for he was painstakingly devoted to his aged and mos' honorable parents. By trade he was a maker of vases—a—what you call him—a potter.

"One day while Kimaga was walking upon the road, he saw before him on the ground a letter. He picked it up. It was sealed, but he discovered upon the outside a curious writing which he could not make out. In fact, Kimaga could not read at all. He was very poorly educate.

"But Kimaga was charm by the grace and beauty of the writing. Though he could not read it, it fascinated his eyes. He decided to keep it, making no attempt to find the rightful owner. You must know that in Nippon beauty is worship by the humblest workman.

"It happened that the letter had been written by a Chinese spy, and it contained a report concerning our fortifications. Now there is in Nippon a very secret service. It is not responsible to the government. It is compose of nobles who for many and many a generation have bound themselves by a strong oath to do patriotic service which the government itself might be too embarrassed to undertake. If they are oblige to use extreme measures, and are arrested because of what they have done, they calmly accept the punishment of the law without explaining their actions. Sons of noble houses have been executed for assassinating secret enemies of Nippon, and they have met this fate as their oath demanded.

"Members of this secret service knew about this letter of the Chinese spy. They knew, also, that it had been lost and before long they learned that Kimaga had picked it up. How they learned all this does not matter. But they also knew that the relations between Nippon and China at the time were of such a strain that their government, not wishing to give cause of war, would hesitate to punish the Chinese spy.

"In the meantime Kimaga had become so enamor of the letter that he could not bear to let it go out of his possession. When he was alone he would feast his eyes upon the beautiful writing. But it was not long before he discovered that men were watching him, and he became filled with fear. Why should he be watched? Had he done a guilty thing?

"So greatly did the fear swell in him that he decided to take the letter back to the place where he had found it, and drop it again in the road. But when he got to the place and looked for a last time at the writing it gave him such longing to keep it that he thrust it into his breast again and hurried back to his shop.

"That night a man came to see Kimaga.

"'Are you Kimaga, the maker of vases?' he said.

"Kimaga, all trembling, replied that he was.

"'Then,' said the man, 'I have come to you with high purpose. You have a letter which does not belong to you. Give it to me.'

"'Does it belong to you?' asked Kimaga, his desire putting armor on his fear.

"'That is not to be asked,' replied the man. 'I am samurai. For the glory of Nippon you mus' give me the letter.'

"But Kimaga did not wish to let the letter go. 'How do you know that I have it?' he said. 'You have not seen it.'

"'It is enough that I know,' said the man. 'Three days I allow you. If by then the letter has not been placed on the altar of the war-god, in the shrine of Samiya, then you will be assassinated.'

"With that the man went away.

"Kimaga was now almos' dead with fright. For the first day he did nothing but weep. The second day he put on mourning and set his affairs in order. The third day he held the letter in his hand for many hours and filled his mind with the beauty of the writing. He could not give it up. Rather would he die. And at last he placed it in a lacquer box and buried it deep at the foot of the largest cherry tree in his garden.

"He arose to go back into his house, an' his head was bowed over with terror. You see, he felt that many eyes were watching him from the near-by walls, an' he thought he heard breathings and the whispers of strangers. What should he do now? He dare not advance; he dare not stay where he was. So exceeding afrighted was he that he groaned aloud. From all about him came groans that answered his. Once more he groaned, and once more his ears were filled with the answers.

"Then he took one step toward his house. Nothing happened. He took another step, an' his knees they shook like the palsy. The breathings an' whisperings seem, oh, so much nearer now. But he muster all his strength an' put out his foot for the third step. It did not reach the ground before the vengeance struck him.

"The next morning his wife found him dead. His head had been severed from his body."

The minister stopped and sat back in his chair.

"How awful!" exclaimed the woman who had asked for a story.

"Not so," said the minister affably. "In serving my country, such things mus' be done. Kimaga should have given the letter. Don't you think so, Mr. Orme?"

The parable was quite clear to Orme. He understood the threat.

"In America," he said, drily, "we do not worship penmanship."

"But an American might for other reasons keep a letter that did not belong to him."

"Not if he was honorable. His natural course would be to see that it was delivered to the person for whom it was intended. Certainly he would not give it to any man who could not prove his right to it."

"Would be not? But if he were told that he mus' die—?"

"In that case he would inform his friends of the threats against him, and they would see that his murderers were hanged. Assassination is not popular in America, excellency."

Orme did not attempt to conceal the contempt in his words, and several of the listeners moved in their chairs, betraying their embarrassment.

"Perhaps, then, Mr. Orme," said the minister, "you could favor us with a story which would show the attitude of an American in such a flair."

Orme laughed. "Oddly enough," he replied. "I can give you just such a story—if you all care to hear it."

"Go on," murmured one of the men.

"It happened to a friend of mine," said Orme. "He had in his possession a number of proxies, the use of which would determine the control of a certain corporation. While he was carrying these proxies to the country house of the man to whom he was to deliver them, he was attacked by a man who was acting for another faction. This man secured the advantage over my friend and, robbing him of the proxies, jumped into a waiting motor car to make his escape."

"And did he escape?" the minister interrupted.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Law Business in Germany.

Lawyers Are Not Allowed to Advertise, and Their Fees Are Fixed by Statute.

The German law fixes the exact fees which a German attorney has to claim for all kinds of professional work and the rechtsanwalt can charge neither more nor less.

These fees apply to all matters of the civil code and of criminal cases. The amount, according to the Green Bag, depends exclusively on the value of the object of contention.

It is an old though still unfulfilled wish of German lawyers to have a new fixed list of fees—not made after the old and low standard of the year 1879, but made with consideration to the changes—the numerous decided changes—which have taken place since that year.

The rechtsanwalt is attorney and counsellor at law all in one (in England solicitor and barrister). The rechtsanwalt can never be a business man as is the case in the United States.

The exercise of the law is not to be considered a calling or profession, but is to be looked on more as a public office. According to the lawyers' code of the 1st of July, 1878, lawyers are charged publicly with certain duties.

He is obliged to have his residence in the town or district where he is appointed (so-called residence duty). Further he must conduct himself in and out of office in a way befitting his professional and social standing (le duty due to his rank). Thus a lawyer is forbidden to advertise, to accept pay by canvassing, etc., or to buy or take over a practise already made, as being unworthy of his calling.

His position in society is between officials and scholars and through custom and law he is compelled to keep the position to the last degree. This compulsion to keep one's rank has given rise to the existence of committees called anwaltskammern, whose duty it is to keep a strict watch that no lawyer dishonors his calling. These committees have a strict code of punishment ranging to complete expulsion from office. In this way the lawyers in Germany have a good and honored position; in fact, there is scarcely a country in which the lawyer enjoys more respect and confidence.

Too Great a Risk.

A certain gentleman who resides in Adair county, Kentucky, stopped with one of his friends for the night and after his horse had been cared for at the barn, and fed, the following conversation occurred between the two old neighbors:

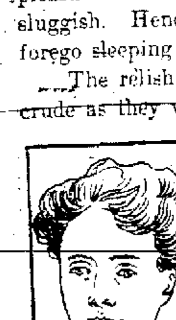
"Sam, have you got anything to drink?"

"Yes, Bill. I have about the quantity sufficient for us both to have a good drink in the morning."

"Sam," said Bill. "The older you get the less sense you have. Just suppose now the house burns down tonight, and we have barely enough time to save ourselves and the drinks perish. I want to tell you right now, Sam, that we are not going to run any such risk. We will take the drinks tonight."

It is all well enough to say keep cool, but how—

Hig
Pla



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City Man Towers Over Country Cousin

By ADA MAY KRECKER

[illegible]OUGH there is much said and written of the return to [illegible]e and the call of the country and of the wild, the people [illegible] all are collecting more numerously than ever into the [illegible]. And this although metropolitan life nearly always [illegible]ls the sacrifice of many favorite creature comforts.

For the every-day person the city means flats instead of [illegible]es and public sidewalks for lawns and shade trees and [illegible]e and dust for tonic pure fresh air and sundry other [illegible]ly untoward exchanges. Country people often are startled [illegible]e inconveniences the city folk put up with, the little quar- [illegible] and the makeshifts they have for beds, bed chambers and [illegible]s and other furniture.

[illegible]heir fresh milk and eggs and large rooms and porches and [illegible]rdens and flowers. They are saddened by the wan, fur- [illegible]he city people. The city girls look faded to them and the [illegible]d, and everybody seems rushed and flurried and nervous. [illegible]le of course regard his daily program as distinctly un- [illegible]make a great many uncomplimentary observations on his [illegible]hink he should go to bed earlier and not do so much in [illegible]so late at night nor choose the diversions that furnish his [illegible]ey think he is losing vitality and stamina, bodily and men- [illegible]ly.

[illegible]ith all his faults the city man stands a stage higher in [illegible] in evolution than his hearty country cousin. He has more [illegible]necessities and animal enjoyments. He needs superphysical [illegible] life is pitched to a higher key. His vibrations are less [illegible]ce his rapid pace, his tense life. Hence his willingness to [illegible] room and cream and sunlight.

[illegible] of the city man for his art, music and drama, be they as [illegible]will, is simply an extension of the sphere of superphysical enjoyments. It is only when vitality is below par that he feels the call to the rural life and its bucolic animal delights. Then he lapses from the higher mental level of consciousness which is a comparatively recent achievement of the race down to the the heavy mindless brute existence which preceded the thought life by incalculable ages and therefore is by that measure the stronger. He wishes then to be as one world weary Chicago girl phrased it, "a human potato."

[illegible]l [illegible]on [illegible]Many [illegible]l [illegible]gs

[illegible] E. MOONEY [illegible]cago

It has often been said that "technicalities are the safeguard of the law," and so much has been heard about technicalities in these so-called bribery cases that it might be well to explain some of the reasons for technicalities.

In all criminal cases the accused has the right by constitution to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation. The indictment must set forth the offense with clearness and all necessary certainty; and every ingredient of which the offense is composed must be accurately and clearly stated. It is the privilege of the accused [illegible] question as to the validity of the indictment and it is the [illegible]counsel to prevent his being tried on an invalid indictment, [illegible]king up the time of the court with a sham case. If a crime [illegible]mitted and the indictment upon that crime states no crime [illegible]t of the state's attorney, the representative of the people, as [illegible] knowledge of what the indictment must contain. Where a [illegible]t been alleged the quashing of the indictment is but the vin- [illegible]hat fundamental principle of a republic that no person shall [illegible] of life, liberty or property without due process of law. To [illegible]n for an act which by the record of the court does not consti- [illegible] would be the act of despotism.

[illegible]es it may seem that delay is given by such procedure, but [illegible] has the right to be heard on any objections or defenses he [illegible]s it not better to delay a matter a little while to find the truth [illegible]wiftly ahead on the wings of falsehood?

[illegible]lic [illegible]nking [illegible]os [illegible]Ocean [illegible]ssels

[illegible] SCHMIDT [illegible]Chicago

Through the use of the public drinking cup contagious diseases are distributed among the people.

It is true that careful people rinse the cup before drinking out of it, but the most careful people are those who do not use the public drinking cup at all.

I had the opportunity to see how the immigrants misuse the drinking cup on the ships. When I warned them to rinse out the cup before using it they simply laughed at me and could not understand why I cautioned them.

Now, as we all know, in many respects [illegible]ery great precautions taken to allow only healthy individuals [illegible] this side of the ocean. But it seems to me that not enough [illegible] is taken to guard people against sickness contracted on board [illegible].

[illegible]der to prevent the most horrible abuse of the drinking cup or [illegible]o guard a little more carefully the health of the immigrants I [illegible]se the authorities to compel owners of these ships to provide [illegible]nger with a drinking cup [illegible] would tend to improve the sanitary conditions on shipboard in [illegible]able degree and would provide the United States with healthier [illegible]

[illegible]nkind [illegible]lings [illegible] the [illegible]aiden [illegible]ady"

[illegible]H. L. MARSH [illegible] Paul, Minn.

A letter recently published, signed by "Carrots," closes with an unkind fling at the "maiden lady." But why the "old maid" jest? When one sees on every hand such "mortal homely" and utterly unattractive women who are married it is difficult to believe that any woman, if she cared to, might not wed.

The men who would be at all desirable as life partners seem to me to be exceedingly scarce.

So it should be more commendable than otherwise when a woman of discrimination chooses single blessedness to yoking [illegible]ome man. Although married and never having belonged to the [illegible]tioned, I always am indignant when I hear that term applied [illegible]. I contend that women have as good right to their liberty and [illegible] life as has one of the masculine gender.

[illegible]ife never knows what morning she'll wake up and find herself [illegible] a pulp or some kind of widow (sod or grass) with perhaps sev- [illegible]less offspring to be supported by her own labor.

[illegible] as one girl remarked: "A woman will stop rubbing the place [illegible] husband struck her long enough to ridicule an 'old maid!'"

TARIFF NOT NEEDED

HIGHLY SIGNIFICANT FIGURES IN PULP PRODUCTION.

Arguments of "Standpat" Statesmen Clearly Refuted—Few Industries of the United States in Real Need of Protection.

The report of the tariff board on the comparative cost of producing pulp and print paper in this country and Canada shows very clearly that we need no tariff at all on these products for the purpose of protecting our labor, since the labor cost is about the same in Canada as in this country. In mills in which the cost of production is lowest there is practically no difference in total cost. The figures on print paper, for instance, are $25.38 a ton in this country, as against $25.17 in Canada. The labor cost in Canada is the higher. There is a considerable difference as against us in the mills in which the cost of production is highest. And the effect is to make an average cost that is greater in this country than in Canada. But labor cost has little or nothing to do with it. Where Canada produces more cheaply it is because of her greater command over raw material, an advantage which, under reciprocity, she will share with us. The average labor cost of producing print paper is precisely the same in both countries. We lose almost exclusively on raw materials. Our average labor cost is lower for sulphite pulp, slightly higher for wood pulp, and the same as that of Canada on print paper.

Surely we should all be able to see how useful may be the reports of a tariff commission. Here we have a clear demonstration that we need no tariff on these products. There is no necessity for protecting labor, which stands even shouldered with Canada. As for the other differences in cost all that is needed to level them is a freer access to stores of raw material. On such a showing as this it would be difficult for even the most determined standpat statesmen to convince the people that any protection was needed by these industries. Another thing is made clear, and that is that in many cases the cost of production is much higher than it ought to be. The difference is not in wages, at least not entirely. The great discrepancies can be explained only on the theory that the mills are old and out-of-date, or badly located—perhaps both. And the question is as to how far we should go in protecting industries whose cost of production is high only because they do not keep up with the march of progress.

We know that extreme protection does tend to check the modernization of plants. As long as men can make money with old machinery, as, of course, they can if protection is sufficiently high, there is no reason why they should put in new. Men learn in time to rely on the government rather than on their own energy and resourcefulness. All that the paper and pulp men seem to need is cheaper and more abundant raw material, and a really progressive management. Reciprocity will do much to help them. With that it is not probable that there will be any considerable difference in the costs of production in the two countries. The facts as given in this report of the tariff board are pretty good ammunition for the tariff revisers. Their official character and the fact that they were compiled by a board appointed by a Republican president give them a significance that can hardly be missed. A careful inquiry by any honest fairminded and capable men, no matter what their tariff theories, could not fail to show that mighty little protection is needed by any industry in the United States.

A Wise Decision.

Democratic members of the ways and means committee of the new house of representatives are said to have reached a decision to attempt no general revision of the tariff at the coming special session of congress. This action will prove reassuring to the country at large. Threat of a general revision of the tariff would be bound to act injuriously upon the development of business.

This should not mean, however, that the iniquities of the present tariff law will be retained indefinitely. But they should be dealt with one at a time, upon the basis of exact information gathered by reliable experts. Action of this character should not prove harmful to legitimate business interests.

Idle Talk.

Reciprocity with Cuba has ruined none of us, though there were those who loudly cried that it would. Why should we listen to the [illegible] now [illegible] with Canada [illegible] of that [illegible] Tribune.

President Taft says he [illegible] him in the recent [illegible] [illegible] he didn't go into [illegible]

When Death Comes to Venice.

When anyone dies in Venice there is posted upon his house and upon the neighboring houses, by way of information, a printed placard, giving the name, the age, the birthplace, the cause of death and a certificate that the dead received the sacraments that he died like a good Christian; and asking the faithful to pray for him.—Theophile Gautier, "Travels in Italy."

"I feel better than I have felt for two years," Mr. Ballinger keeps saying. So does the country.

Right in Fashion.

"I hear you have a new baby at your house."

"Well, you hear right, old man. Let's go in here and see the man with the white apron."

"Pretty?"

"Well, she's the latest shade. Helen pink."

Of Contraries.

"Odd, isn't it?"

"What's odd?"

"That after people have warm words, they speak coldly."

AN EASY LESSON IN TRUSTS

Steel Rails, Freight Rates and a Suspended Natural Law for Consideration.

The steel mills of the United States are running at 50 per cent. of their normal capacity—but the price of steel rails remains, and since 1901 has been held at $28 per ton.

Previous to 1901, whenever the steel business was dull, whenever a situation corresponding to the present existed, the price of rails, in obedience to the immemorial law of supply and demand, automatically fell to $24 to $22, even as late as 1898, $17.

The difference lies, of course, in the fact that today the steel business is a trust; ten years ago there was competition.

If the price of steel rails were lowered to $24 a ton, if the ancient law of supply and demand were permitted to operate, the railroads would profit more than they can by the increase of freight rates they now demand. They would need no increase and would ask for none; indeed, it is more likely they would be reducing freight rates.

The influence which maintains the price of steel rails at $28 and the influence which demands increased freight rates are one and the same. The man whose ipse dixit keeps rails at $28 a ton is J. P. Morgan; the man who demands higher freight rates is J. P. Morgan; the lawyers and traffic managers who make the pleas are but the pawns in the hands of this colossal holder of railroad mortgages. The simplest statement of the freight rate case is this: Mr. Morgan needs money to transmute the water of the steel trust's capital into substance.

Of course, some day the law of supply and demand will work again. In the course of the centuries men and nations more powerful than Mr. Morgan have thought it old-fashioned, to their sorrow. J. P. Morgan's personal wish has not displaced the fundamental economic principles laid down by Adam Smith.—Collier's Weekly.

Reform for the Senate.

In the serious part of the speech which Vice-President Sherman made at the banquet of the Baltimore chapter of the American Institute of Banking he commented significantly upon the fact that two or three senators by employing filibustering tactics had blockaded business in the senate and frustrated the efforts of other senators to secure action upon measures which were favored by a majority of the senators. Mr. Sherman also remarked upon "the astonishing thing that a member may sit in his seat in the senate and not be counted in a quorum roll call unless he chooses to be counted." The vice-president indicated a large amount of disgust that under the methods now prevailing in the senate the presiding officer is entirely powerless to prevent chaos when a few members are determined to bring about chaos.

The country at large will indorse his expression of hope that such a reform in the senate rules may be brought about as will render such an absurd filibustering demonstration as that which occurred in the senate near the close of the recent session hereafter impossible.

Trouble in Changing Tariff.

The party which alters the tariff law is paid in trouble for its pains. With one exception this has been the sequel of all tariff making in the last half century. That history was quoted when the extraordinary session of 1909 was called, but no one predicted more than the overthrow of party control. No one had a glimpse of the upheaval in parliamentary usage, the breaking of reputations, the disclosures of the intricate political machinery of Washington, the annihilation of carefully builded powers, the departure of men whose standing with their constituents had seemed more like the affection of a family than the respect of neighbors, the entrance of a new political force and the swift growth of influence of those who represent that force.

Uninspiring.

The American Sugar Refining company calls the public's attention to the fact that it has paid the custom house $335,000 [illegible] in duties during the last 14 years. The [illegible] being apparently to show what a very insignificant amount its [illegible] from the government and [illegible] ed it really was. So far as morality is concerned, [illegible] is just as reprehensible as [illegible] and more disgraceful in such a criminal as the Sugar trust.

Let the New Congress Begin.

The [illegible]

Unwise Fuss.

The plea on behalf of the Sugar trust that it has [illegible] the United States treasury $[illegible] in the past 14 years and stolen only one per cent or so of what sum seems to be the twentieth century reproduction of Warren Hastings' amazement at his own moderation. It may be pertinent to recall that in the same time the rest of the country has paid into the same receptacle something like 12 billions. Yet that does not justify the others in stealing even one per cent of it back.

Out of Character.

"How was the melodrama?"

"Oh, thrilling enough at times, but the illusion was destroyed."

"How so?"

"The villain sang comic songs between the acts."

Its Nature.

"I understood this was a hanging case?"

"So it was."

"But wasn't the sentence suspended?"

"No; the prisoner was."

FRANZ JOSEPH AND HIS UNOFFICIAL WIFE

A N AGED emperor dines alone on gold plate from the famous service whose central decorative piece is worth $15,000. There is only one guest, a general aid de camp or high official of the court. The proudest monarch of Europe is alone with one guest. Etiquette demands it.

There are eight services. Hofburg ceremony does not permit less. Five gorgeous flunkeys in pale blue, pink and gold serve two men. There have been no flowers on the table since the tragic death of the Empress Elizabeth; but the lights of wax candles glint the golden service and the rare wines in cut glass; they flit from historic tapestries to carved wood furniture and panels such as no museum possesses and make dancing shadows in the distant corners.

There are faint, mysterious noises in the Hofburg, as of furtive steps up secret stairways in the walls, and there are silences in which you feel eyes peeping through holes. The great palace has an invisible population of effaced officials, gliding ecclesiastics, soft-footed domestics, noble old dames and ancient courtiers, whose only sounds are creaking joints as they slip through dim corridors where sentries stand immobile.

It is the frigid court of a lone, aged emperor bereaved by bloody loss of wife, son and favorite brother; so high that none dare offer him sympathy, stern and unbending in his haughty isolation. When his daughters, Marie Valeria, with her battalion of children, or Geisele became a morose old woman, are not there on some rare visit, the emperor is "alone." It is his wish. He is too old for state dinners and court functions, except the most indispensable, brief and infrequent.

The aged emperor is dreaming of the gorgeous gala dinners of the past. He sees the ideal throngs of other days. Again he hears the three taps of the Grand Chamberlain's cane to announce the entrance of their imperial and royal majesties. By enchantment doors fly open and the glittering throng bejeweled and perfumed, flashing colors amid plumes, aigrette and flowers, laughing and murmuring to the clink of gala swords and sabers, is struck to silence. "Their majesties pass."

Vanished all that. The aged emperor sighs and plans [illegible] pleasures which the doctors will permit him. He may still hunt, doubtless he no longer [illegible] after the chamois on the [illegible] woodcock, but his hand is still firm as he waits on his camp stool in the [illegible] and stag or roebuck that comes within range is sure of his aim. Horseback riding is more difficult and it is doubly painful to give up a favorite exercise that kept him in touch with the great love of his life, the army. Twice a year they point him to the back of a strong, tranquil animal, a phantom of the bold cavalier of other days, and Francis Joseph, stiff and bruised, watches the spring review and the finale of the autumn maneuvers. He loves his cigar and smokes continually the green and juicy marvels made for him by the two famous Cuban growers.

The aged emperor looks up from his cigar. How lonely is the immense palace—full of hidden courtiers, functionaries, servants. It is still early, not yet seven. Francis Joseph rises. His guest takes ceremonious leave and the sovereign goes to his study. What a place, that study. Suites of libraries and offices on endless corridors, from which once went out minute administration of the dual empire! Francis Joseph sighs with relief.

[illegible] confidential valet helps him into [illegible] and overcoat. By a bijou elevator whose door imitates a bookcase he descends to the ground floor. Between the emperor's study and the waiting limousine is a trip of a short minute—saving a detour of half a mile by suites of rooms, stairways and corridors. He walks 20 steps across the courtyard to the door, where a limousine awaits him. There is no special secrecy; it is to avoid ceremony merely. He gives no directions; the chauffeur knows where to go.

Quitting the frigid, solemn Hofburg, [illegible] into the bright lit, bustling early evening of Vienna, past crowds hastening to theater and music hall, into fair streets of residence, the auto stops at a comfortable villa. The old sovereign enters the gate alone. The front door opens as he mounts the three marble steps. When the door shuts he is no longer the dread, lonely emperor and apostolic king, but Herr Schratt, regularly called "the Colonel," careless, easy, phlegmatic and slouchy, bright, warm, cozy, snug among good old friends.

Since the tragic death of the Empress Elizabeth, Francis Joseph is a widower, 81 years old, and if all Vienna smiles at "Monsieur Schratt" it is with respectful sympathy and understanding. Years ago when the Burg theater was a wing of the Hofburg, the great actress Katharine Schratt—the Sarah Bernhardt and Rejane of Vienna—was presented to Francis Joseph by Empress Elizabeth herself. For long she, too, has lived retired, and the mourning emperor found her so intelligent, so fine and also good, that, great love and sorrow having burnt out, an affectionate friendship grew up to give him a kind of peaceful solace.

The court calls her "the Bourgeoise." With Katharine Schratt, for the first time in 65 years, he learned what blessed relief from frigid etiquette and numbing ceremony might be. The woman of heart, the artistic genius, who played the roles of great queens on the boards of the Court theater, before archduchesses and princesses, slowly and tactfully broke through the crust of the divinity that hedged and hampered the poor man throughout his life.

Leaving crown and scepter on the hatrack, he enters the bright little card room that adjoins two bijou parlors, and takes the best easy chair, while Mme. Katharina hastens with the foot warmer. He lights a cigar.

The bell rings and the partners of interminable games of Tarok—a sort of Austrian bridge—arrive, two ancient friends of the great actress, become friends of Herr Schratt, always the same, Herr Palmer, director of the Bank des Pays Autrichiens and an international private banker so extremely illustrious that his name is as well known as Francis Joseph's.

The banker and Mons. Schratt are fast old cronies, to the sorrow and scandal of the Countess Chotek, morganatic but directing wife of Francis Ferdinand, heir to the dual crown. Often the emperor loses all the money in his purse—a dozen dollars at the nightly game of Tarok. He plays badly. No one wants him for partner, so they [illegible] to see who takes [illegible]. He laughs [illegible]

At [illegible] o'clock the [illegible] and Mme. Katharina [illegible] the "Colonel" into hat and overcoat.

The auto rolls through the streets of Vienna, still bright and boisterous, to the old solemn Hofburg. It stops at the little door of the small courtyard. The old man enters, and a secret valet meets him.

Sure.

"He has more money than he knows what to do with."

"Why don't he get married?"

"How do you know he isn't married?"

"He has more money than he knows what to do with."

Of Two Evils.

"Does my playing the piano annoy you, papa?" asked the daughter.

"Oh, no, daughter, go right on," replied the parent. "It prevents me hearing a lot of your mother's conversation."

It May Be So.

"Sarah Bernhardt says a woman is as old as she acts."

"I suppose she has come to that conclusion after seeing some of the chorus girls who are grandmothers."

The Same Thing Over.

"In that customs raid on the smuggling passengers, the dressmaker was the only one who escaped."

"Same old story! Survival of the fittest."

MAN IS LINCOLN'S DOUBLE

Capt. Daniel Willard of Maine Is Said to Most Closely Resemble Him.

Cape Elizabeth, Me.—Capt. Daniel D. Willard, a retired navigator of this place, is said, more than any other man in the world to resemble Abraham Lincoln. At 77 years of age, Capt. Willard is a perfect double of Lincoln, as the war time president looked just before his death. At the exercises of the Lincoln club of Portland, Me., to commemorate Lincoln's birthday, the captain's presence as an honored guest was a feature.

Several years ago "Uncle Joe" Cannon told Captain Willard that he looked

Capt. Daniel Willard.

ed more like Lincoln than any man he had ever seen, and thousands of persons up and down the Atlantic coast, in every part of which "Cap'n Dan'l" is known, have made the same remark.

As it happens, Captain Willard never saw President Lincoln, so he can only imagine by comparison of pictures, how much he resembles him. The captain has navigated the Atlantic coast in sailing vessels ever since boyhood, and once he went up the Potomac within a few miles of Washington, but that's the nearest he ever came to the capital.

For 63 years of his 77 Captain Willard has been at sea in the coastwise trade. He never fought under the commander-in-chief whom he so much resembles, but for two years he was engaged in mounting guns in different forts along the coast during the Civil war.

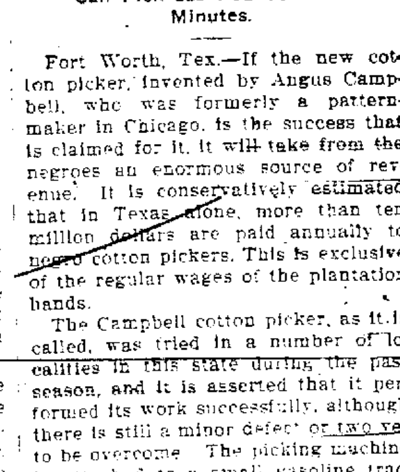
It is a strange coincidence that of three times he has been shipwrecked, once was February 12, the date of Lincoln's birth, and once April 12, the date of his assassination.

A MACHINE TO PICK COTTON

New Invention Which It Is Claimed Can Pick 225 Pounds in 30 Minutes.

Fort Worth, Tex.—If the new cotton picker, invented by Angus Campbell, who was formerly a patternmaker in Chicago, is the success that is claimed for it, it will take from the negroes an enormous source of revenue. It is conservatively estimated that in Texas alone, more than ten million dollars are paid annually to negro cotton pickers. This is exclusive of the regular wages of the plantation hands.

The Campbell cotton picker, as it is called, was tried in a number of localities in this state during the past season, and it is asserted that it performed its work successfully, although there is still a minor defect or two yet to be overcome. The picking machine is attached to a small gasoline traction engine. Revolving steel fingers are the instruments for picking the



Cotton Picker at Work.

staple [illegible] they lift the product out of the bolls without injuring the plant. One of the greatest difficulties that was met with in perfecting this mechanical picker was to so regulate the machinery as to not harm the unripe cotton bolls.

It was demonstrated that this machine can pick 225 pounds of cotton in 30 minutes in an ordinary field. At this rate it would pick nearly a bale of cotton in an hour. In other words, it does the work of fifteen or twenty ordinary field hands. The services of only one man is required to operate the machine.

Historic Engine Saved.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—When fire destroyed a passenger train and the train shed at the Chattanooga-Nashville station it threatened the old engine, General, of Civil war fame, which has stood in the station shed for a number of years. Firemen directed their principal efforts to it and succeeded in saving the relic.

The story of the race through Dixie between the General, manned by Andrew's raiders, trying to get out of the Confederate lines, and the Texas, and the capture of the General is one of the most stirring incidents of the war. For many years the General has been kept in good repair in the Chattanooga station.

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The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1911.

FRANK CONEVERY, - Editor and Proprietor

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following named persons are announced as candidates for the offices specified below, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of Tioga county at the primary election:

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
FREEMAN H. SMITH, Knoxville.
WILLIAM W. TATE, Wellsboro.

COUNTY AUDITOR,
W. J. BATES, Knoxville.
OTIS H. DAVIS, Wellsboro.

The following named persons are announced as candidates for the offices specified below, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of Tioga county at the primary election:

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
HENRY H. COOPER, Chatham.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
LUEL J. ROBERTS, Clymer.
OTIS H. EVANS, Wellsboro.
WALTER E. URELL, Tioga.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
ERNEST H. GREEN, Wellsboro.

COUNTY AUDITOR,
RAY C. LONGBOTHUM, Mansfield.

The Dauphin County Court on Tuesday made an order ousting the Keystone Guard, of Athens, Bradford county, from its franchises as a State corporation. Additional particulars concerning the crooked transactions of the Guard are printed on the first page.

The Dershem Soldiers' Pension bill passed finally in the House on Tuesday. The measure provides a $5 a month pension for all Pennsylvania soldiers or marines who served in the civil war for one year or less; $6 a month for all who served two years, and $7 a month for all those who served more than two years.

As a monument of graft the New York State Capitol at Albany has international fame. The imposing structure of white granite with red capped towers has cost more than $25,000,000 to date. The original plans were for an expenditure of not more than $4,000,000. Admired for its architectural beauty and condemned for its outrageous cost, it is one of the grandest and most notorious public buildings in this country. It has been more than 40 years in building and is not entirely finished yet.

Congressman Wilson has been given very important places on the Congressional Committees. He is chairman of the Committee of Labor, and has places on the Committee on Mines and on Merchant Marine. A few days ago Mr. Wilson was down for the chairmanship on the Census Committee, as announced in these columns, but when it was decided to abolish six committees, a shift in several of the slated chairmanships became necessary, and in this shift Mr. Wilson was transferred to the Labor Committee, which was his first preference.

Here's another case of the miscarriage of justice, or a distinction made in the courts between the rich and the poor. In the General Sessions Court in New York city last Friday the judge sentenced a girl to two years in Auburn prison for stealing a few thousand dollars from her employers. Her attorney said that she had committed the crime solely in order that she might aid her mother, aged 71, and her father, aged 74. Only a few days before in one of the courts of the same city the vice president of one of the banks was sentenced to fifteen months in prison for the deliberate theft of $80,000. One was a poor working girl, the other was a rich banker. That's all.

That President Taft did have in his possession certain evidence of conditions in Mexico which, in his judgment, justified the concentration of army and navy forces near to that country, but which he was not at liberty to give out to the American public and the world, was the impression gained from the statements made to the Washington correspondents last week by three Republican members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. These were Cullom, Lodge and Smith, of Michigan. They appeared to be perfectly satisfied that the President could not have done otherwise, knowing what he did, and that Congress would agree when it came to understand the situation. The information was to the effect that Mexico was on the verge of a widespread revolution, which might have endangered hundreds of millions' worth of American property and many American lives.

After one of the most prolonged and bitter contests in the history of the New York Democracy a United States Senator has been elected and harmony has been restored. Supreme Court Justice James A. O'Gorman, of New York city, is the man on whom the [illegible] united and he was elected [illegible] to fill the gap [illegible] [illegible] of March. [illegible] Chauncey M. Depew [illegible] was the result [illegible] wing of the party, which fought the candidacy of William M. Sheehan and rendered his election, notwithstanding the fact that he was the caucus nominee, an impossibility. Justice O'Gorman received 112 votes against 80 cast for his Republican opponent, Mr. Depew. In a statement subsequently issued by him, Judge O'Gorman announces himself as a progressive Democrat, opposed to all special privileges and monopolies. He favors rigid economy in governmental expenditures and the passage of a constitutional amendment providing for an income tax free from the mischievous interference with the governmental instrumentalities of the several States, will support the proposed reciprocity treaty with Canada, is in favor of the parcels post and has a very strong conviction as to the duty of the government to fortify the Panama canal.

THE SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

The Sixty-second Congress met in special session Tuesday with a Democratic majority of 66 in the House and a Republican majority of 10 in the Senate, crediting the vacancy from Colorado to the Democrats. In the last Congress the Republicans had a majority in the House of 47, and in the Senate of 28. Seldom has there been so great a change in the political complexion of Congress.

After almost sixteen years of absolute domination of all branches of the Federal Government, the Republican party was compelled by the mandate of a discontented and overburdened country to surrender into the hands of the Democracy control of the popular legislative branch.

The speaker's gavel, dropped by Joseph G. Cannon on March 4th, passed into the vigorous hands of Champ Clark, of Missouri. In his speech accepting the honor Mr. Clark warned the Democratic members that the eyes of the country were upon them; that the party was on trial and that it had an opportunity for the first time in sixteen years to prove its worthiness for a still higher expression of confidence on the part of the American people.

President Taft's message, dealing with Canadian reciprocity alone, was read in the two Houses of Congress yesterday. It was with the idea of securing action on this agreement that the extraordinary session was called.

GAIN IN NATIONAL BANKS.

More Loans and Discounts Than Shown by Preiovus Reports.

Washington, D. C.—National banks of the country are shown to be in a condition which Treasury officials consider favorable.

The 7,216 banks are holding $94,604,495 more than the law requires in their reserves, and show gains of $155,000,000 in loans and discounts, $71,000,000 in cash and 191,000,000 in deposits.

The Pacific and Western States are the only ones to show losses. The Western States contracted loans and discounts aggregating $843,000 and lost $200,000 in cash. The Pacific States reduced loans $7,000,000 and lost $800,000 in cash.

The total gain of $191,000,000 in individual deposits is more or less artificial, as the preceding call was on a Saturday, a half banking day, and loss shown was occasioned by that fact.

Since the last call the banks have decreased their circulation $3,400,000, though that item stands $11,000,000 ahead of March, 1910. General increases are shown in all items as compared with March, 1910. Loans and discounts jumped $125,000,000.

There was much discussion of the relationship of State banks to the proposed National Reserve Association at a conference between the National Monetary Commission and the Currency bill. All the members of both the Monetary and Currency commissions appeared to recognize the necessity of taking care of State institutions and a number of suggestions were made.

The plan which appeared to receive the most favorable consideration was one looking to the bringing of State banks under Federal charters. It was suggested that this end might be accomplished by broadening the privileges of the national banks. Under the present law these banks are not permitted to lend money on real estate or to do a savings bank or trust business, and it was suggested that if these features could be added many of the State banks would accept national charters in order to obtain the added security which would be assured by that step.

The commission also discussed the advisability of accepting bills of lading as security. Senator Bailey raised the question of divisibility of this portion of the Aldrich plan, but the bankers responded by saying that this course in every way is fair and reasonable, and is common throughout the civilized world.

WOMAN WINS CUSTER PRIZE

Musical Club Federation Awards $100 for "The Villa of Dreams."

Philadelphia. At the opening session here of the National Federation of Musical Clubs announcement was made that the Custer Memorial Prize of $100 for a song had been awarded to Mrs. Mabel W. Daniels of Brookline, Mass. The song is called "The Villa of Dreams." Mrs. Daniels was also awarded the Brush Prize of $100 for a concerto number entitled an "Easter Song."

The first prize, a purse of $300, was awarded to Henry A. Lang of Philadelphia and the second prize of $200 to Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Stearns of Columbia, Mo.

More Postal Savings Branches.

Washington, D. C. Postmaster General Hitchcock designated [illegible] additional post offices as postal savings depositories [illegible] and Territories, mostly at industrial centres, where there are many wage earners.

NEWS FROM ASAPH.

Recent Spring Changes—Will Return From Florida—Other Notes.

Asaph, April 5.—Among the recent spring changes in this place are the following: Ellis Hoadley has moved to his farm; A. E. Hawk has moved into the house vacated by Mr. Hoadley; Charles Baker has moved to the farm which he recently purchased of A. E. Hawk; John Waltch has moved into the house belonging to James Kizer.

Paul Mulford has begun the work of taking up trees at the nursery for replanting on the mountains.

Several cases of mumps in town.

Rev. Wm. Totten, A. E. Hawk, Wm. Hoadley and E. J. Hoadley had business in Wellsboro on Monday.

Clarence Bradley and family and Mr. and Mrs. Asa Warriner, of Wellsboro, formerly of this place, who have been spending the winter at St. Cloud, Florida, are expected here this week for a few days visit with relatives.

Daniel Butler, who recently located at Zephyr Hill, Florida, writes that he is enjoying all kinds of fruit and vegetables and thinks favorably of spending the summer in that country.

Revival meetings are being held at the church on Heise Run this week.

Topics From Tioga.

Tioga, April 5.—Miss Elma Johns died at a hospital in Rochester last week Tuesday evening, following a surgical operation. She was about 22 years of age. Most of her life was passed in Tioga, where she had many relatives and friends, by whom she was highly esteemed. The funeral was held at St. Andrew's Episcopal church Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Evergreen cemetery.

Arvine Clark, Lee Hughes and Miss Minnie Hughes, who have each completed a successful term of school in Tioga township, have gone to the Mansfield Normal School to further their education and improve their ability in their chosen profession as teachers.

Many changes are being made in this locality this spring. Lafe Button and his mother, Mrs. Nellie Ryan, will occupy the H. B. Smith residence, corner of Main and Cowanesque streets, and his farm will be worked by Wallace Button.

Amy Mitchell has moved to the Wallace Button farm.

Elmer Paris has moved to the Baldwin farm on Mitchells creek, which is now owned by William Ramsdell.

Another Public Library Project.

Some of the ladies of Wellsboro have formed an association called the Chautauqua Library Association, for the purpose of starting a library on a small scale, in order to give the literary clubs and the people of the town the benefit of a few books until such a time as the Wellsboro Free Library shall be opened to the public. Then it will be turned over to that institution.

This library will soon be opened in the ladies' waiting-room of the courthouse, and the public will be invited to inspect our efforts and become a member of the association by paying one dollar and subscribing to its constitution. This will help in forming the Wellsboro Free Library, as every dollar subscribed will be used for the benefit of the library, and the subscribers will have the immediate use of the books.

At first it will be a reference library, but fiction will be put in and magazines added as soon as there are sufficient funds.

Democratic Chairman Honored.

Hugh L. Kerwin, of Wellsboro, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, was advised by wire on Monday by Congressman William B. Wilson that he had appointed him his Private Secretary and to report for duty as soon as possible.

It was a complete surprise to Mr. Kerwin and since the announcement he has been receiving the hearty congratulations of his hosts of friends. It is an honor worthily bestowed. Since he attained his majority Mr. Kerwin has been an active worker in the Democratic ranks, and during the late congressional campaigns he did much effective work in this county to assist "Billy" Wilson in winning out for Congress.

A few months ago Mr. Kerwin severed his connection with the Smith & Stone shoe store, where he had been employed for many years, to accept a position with the Tioga County Savings and Trust Company. He is thoroughly capable and competent for the position to which he has been appointed and will prove "the right man in the right place" for our worthy Congressman. The salary is $1,500 a year.

Superstitions of the Africans.

The lecture of Rev. Dr. Overs at St. Paul's church Sunday evening was attended by the usual large crowd, every available seat being taken before the last bell sounded. "Superstitious Customs of the Ijebus" was the subject of this, the fifth of the series of lectures on Africa. Dr. Overs spoke at length concerning the superstition which prevailed in various forms among the natives, and declared that the only way to overcome their superstitions was to study their beliefs and work upon the superstitious mind.

A very interesting collection of curios in the shape of idols and gods which the natives worshiped was exhibited by the lecturer and the supposed powers or influence of each respective one was explained. The god of Thunder and Lightning was regarded as being especially powerful and destructive. The charms of the fetich, for which the natives had great veneration, as well as ceremonies, were also explained and many interesting incidents and experiences connected therewith were related.

During the offering a vocal solo, entitled "My Redeemer and My Lord," was sung very nicely by Mrs. Ralph Davis.

—The Erie Railroad Company has forwarded to Elmer R. Briggs, of Mansfield, a check for $1,500 for injuries received in a wreck at Lamb's Creek last fall. John Coyle, of Blossburg, who was hurt in the same wreck, received a check for $1,000.

—The recent revival meetings at Ogdensburg resulted in the conversion of about 120 people, over 70 of whom were immersed in the Church of Christ at Troy. As a result of the revival, a Church of Christ will be organized at Ogdensburg.

—The Helvetia Milk Condensing Company expect to start their new plant in Westfield about May 1st.

—The hotel at Osceola, conducted by A. J. Odle, was closed to the traveling public April 1st.

The Gazette has just completed arrangements with the National Democratic Chairman, Norman E. Mack, publisher of the National Monthly, whereby it can for a limited time offer a year's subscription to that high-class monthly publication with all renewals to the Gazette and all new subscribers to same at the rate of $1.50 for both, cash in advance.

Heaven Designed the Juice

of the Horehound plant, the Tar of the Balm of Gilead Tree, and healing Honey, for the relief of irritated lungs. These three specifics are combined in Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, and will cure a cough or cold, however violent, with unerring certainty. Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Freshness and purity are communicated to the complexion by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," black or brown, 50c.

Pay Attention

I HAVE for your selection over 500 of the newest and daintiest Woolens, a choice to satisfy the most discriminating buyer. The genuine Bruner Woolens bear the guarantee of quality, just what you want in tailoring.

I am the agent for the INTERNATIONAL TAILORING CO., and they back every garment made by them with the following guarantee:

"We guarantee every garment to be right; if it is not right you have no right to take it."

This is the right way to do business, and the right place to come for

GOOD CLOTHES AT POPULAR PRICES.

J. B. CROSETTO,

OVER "DREAMLAND."

ACCUSED OF INFIDELITY

Our patrons' interests is a charge that we have never been made to answer for. Their interests are ours, and we see that we furnish them with the choicest meats, poultry, game and everything in season. Just now we have Spring broilers, Spring lamb, veal and everything desirable for the Spring appetite.

LUTHER YAHN

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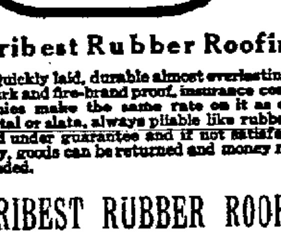
SAVE ½ ROOFING EXPENSE



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VERIBEST RUBBER ROOFING,

the highest grade of RUBBER ROOFING on the market at a REASONABLE PRICE. This brand of Roofing is sold under an

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furnished by the manufacturers. Ask us about this Roofing. A car load has just been received and we are prepared to quote you attractive prices.

HARKNESS & BORDEN,

WELLSBORO, PA.

Farm for Sale.

SITUATED in Delmar township, four miles west of Wellsboro, formerly known as the Avery farm but later as "Fairview Farm," containing about 50 acres, with fine dwelling house, two barns, one 32x44 with basement, one 30x40, large apple orchard, small fruits in abundance, with good water.

Also, another small farm, a part of what is known as the John Lynch place, which also has a fine dwelling house and abundance of fruit.

Will sell one or both, as they are side by side.

I also have some farm implements and wagons which I will sell cheap.

Terms easy, possession given at once. For further particulars address, R. L. WILSON, Box 23, Ansonia, Pa.

Feb. 23-10t.

"That's the Best Suit I Ever Had."

THAT'S what one of our customers, who bought his first Clothcraft Suit six months ago, told us.

He said. "I have always paid pretty good prices for my clothes, but I never had a suit that fitted me as well or gave me as much satisfaction as this Clothcraft Suit that I paid $16.50 for.

"I have worn it for six months and it looks as good as the day I got it. It's my first Clothcraft Suit, but it will not be my last."

We have a Clothcraft guaranteed all-wool Suit that will give you that same kind of satisfaction.

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QUALITY IN MERCHANDISE
USUALLY IS WHAT
ALL CAREFUL BUYERS ARE
LOOKING FOR
IF YOU ARE ONE OF
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YOU WILL FIND BOTH

Quality and Satisfaction Here

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR
Kirschbaum,
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All the Newest Patterns and Styles for Spring and Summer of 1911

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75 Main St., WELLSBORO, PA.

L. P. SMART——Managers——F. C. FARRELL

No Where Are There Shoes Like at Bernkopfs

Search where you will, far or near, thru town or city store, we defy you to find shoes to excel those we are showing here. Quality for quality we will match the value and leave you a handsome surplus. Each week we add another convert who has purchased from catalogs and pretty pictures only to be disappointed. The one and only satisfactory way to buy shoes is to be FITTED. Our specialty is our line of medium-priced, long-wearing SOLID LEATHER SHOES. They have no equal.

Infants' Fancy Shoes

An entirely new line of fancy shoes, one, two and three strap sandals in patent leather or colored kid. FROM 25c. UP

Children's Jockey Sandals

Sizes 5 1-2 to 8, with patent vamp, upper of four straps in red leather, finished with patent cuff and tassel, the classiest shoe of the kind yet shown. $1.50

A SPECIAL.

Ladies' Velvet three-strap Pumps at $1.50.

TWENTY STYLES of Ladies' Pumps and Oxfords, $1.75 to $3.50

FULL LINE of Regal Shoes and Oxfords for men. See window.

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hen Jupiter Nodded

BY J. L. SHERARD

of Miss Judith's peaceful since reached the begin- unset route, but in spite hairs the spark of ro- burned brightly in her She was not slow, there- ce from the demeanor of hat something had gone een that vivacious young Tom.

garet, tell your old auntie ened between you and aid, more by way of com- entreaty. "You've quar- eeden't say no. It simply y dear child, and it must up this very night."

? Why, auntie," Mar- assuming the defensive, you—you—"

esitated, stammered help- as lost. For a moment lence. Then she broke onfessed the whole story tment and wounded pride. thing has happened," she alf defiantly. "Tom—Mr. n't written me a line in hink of it! And we're to in the early fall. I know veying party is not so far civilization that he can't nails and send me some sage. That quaint little e's always poking fun at have been swallowed up .

are judging him too quick- udith protested, rallying the young engineer's de- ere's certainly some good t. Don't be foolish, child." ny deliberate judgment," torted through her tears. hink that—tried to be char- this morning's paper bears picions, justifies me and m. Read this dispatch that the party is progress- th the survey of the rail- the members are in good enjoying themselves. En- selves, indeed! I have young gentleman—break- e engagement."

Hasty pronouncement threw into a state of utter panic. ave you done, child?" she may. "Ah, the marriage of ster children has been the dream of my life, and now ghtless act you have shat- ined my happiness. You— y that you have written?" have written," replied the tone of finality. "The let- nt in the morning mail. It ond recall."

be recalled! It shall not ed!" protested Miss Judith e vehemence of an Uncle

ith's mental energy was ex- ring the succeeding mo- racing the route the letter to take to reach the young n formulating some plan to t on the way.

miles down the road it had t the train at Oakland, she d was waiting until early o begin its 20-mile journey river, through wild swamps nto the heart of the exten- forests, then on to a point miles of where the sur- e at work. The letter's des- as an insignificant little post office presided over by acker and a couple of lean hree times a week it boast- unication with the outer

trouble-bearing letter could stopped. Miss Judith was that conclusion by the logic nation. She had no phone; aph office was closed for the home was 12 miles out in ry; and it was night, and no one to bear a message. gram was a protege of Miss When his parents died she he boy, trained him up ten- educated him at the State

his good qualities Tom was high-strung, like all the In- herein lay the danger in the isis. A breach between two ers with so much inherited irth would be hard to heal. t long night the girl's soul state of bitter revolt against ice of the treatment she had from Tom. She could not he clock in the hall down- led the hours at intervals of ages. She hated the dark- ccentuated her troubles. She r daylight and peace.

he first faint streaks of dawn dispel the shadows in the trong and sudden reaction of et in. What if there should mistake? It was not like ct thus. The traditions of his nd his training cried out L. He was too faithful to be guilty of such cold-hearted indifference. Had she not been childishly selfish? A sense of guilt swept over her with the force of conviction. But the letter? Ah, the letter would reach him in a few short hours. Soon its terrible mission would be fulfilled. It was too late.

Was it too late? There was a morning train at seven. It was now half-past five. Why not attempt to correct the blunder? The thought came to her like an inspiration. As she revolved the matter rapidly in mind the possibility of retrieving her error took on something of the rosy hue of hope.

Feverishly she wrote for a few minutes, thrust the letter into an envelope and marked it "Important! Rush!" Her brother was a newspaper correspondent, and she remembered having seen such symbols of the right of way stamped in big letters on the long envelopes.

"If he gets this at the same time, he will read it first. All will be well then, for I have asked him not to open the other letter."

Hastily donning her riding habit she slipped out quietly to the barn. There a new difficulty arose. Her pony, she reflected, could never make the 12 miles in the bare hour she had left to reach the station. There was only one horse in the country that could make it over the rough roads. That was Billy, Tom's spirited sorrel.

But Tom and Aunt Judith had forbidden the girl ever to attempt to ride Billy. It would be too much like courting death, Tom explained gravely. And that very prohibition had always made her the more anxious to taste of the forbidden pleasure.

Necessity knows no law, respects no injunctions. This was not a case of choice or discretion. It was Billy or—fail. She chose Billy.

There was no one about the place as she cantered out into the sandy lane leading into the main road. She knew just how little urging was required to keep the sensitive animal at his best. Billy settled down into a steady, even gallop, covering the miles with the swift certainty and regularity of one true to his blood and training.

Through field and forest, up hill and down, along the level stretches of the farm lands, she sped, pausing at last to get her bearings on the crest of the high ridge beyond Six-Mile creek.

"Twenty-five minutes!" she exclaimed exultantly, looking at her watch. "Brave boy, Billy! Now for the home stretch."

Just how the accident happened the girl couldn't never quite explain. She was rounding a wooded curve when an automobile unexpectedly appeared, and before she realized any possibility of danger Billy shied in sudden fright, throwing her violently from the saddle. Fortunately the yielding limbs of a wild apple tree caught her body and broke the force of the fall.

When consciousness returned she looked up into the care-worn face of Tom, who knelt over her awaiting eagerly some sign of returning life. For a moment she could not comprehend what it all meant; then, as memory lifted the veil caused by the shock, a smile of peace overspread her countenance.

"Then you did write?" she asked, and the intonation of her voice anticipated the answer.

"Write? Of course I wrote. Better than that I came."

The whole story of her suffering leaped before his mind's eye clear as the morning sun. "I'll explain it all when you feel better; just one word now. Up to three days ago I got your letters. Then they stopped. Every third day we sent our letters by a negro boy to the office. I never dreamed that they were not promptly reaching you through the mails. Then something roused my suspicions. I investigated. The boy on the last two trips had given the letters to that miserable puppet of a postmaster, Jupiter Shaw, out in the woods where he found him squirrel hunting. This faithful servant of Uncle Sam was on one of his periodical sprees, and he calmly stuck those letters in his breeches pocket and forgot all about them. On the seventh day he locked the office and disappeared in the swamp. It was by mere chance that I ran across him and discovered my letters in his pocket. Then I knew what you must have suffered. Without even so much as sending a message back to the party I hurried across the swamp and river, and by a lucky chance got this automobile at Oakland. It's all the fault of Jupiter—curse him! But, come, we must be off. You need attention."

"Oh, I'm all right," Margaret smiled back at him as he assisted her to the waiting automobile. "I'm not hurt. There's nothing the matter with me except a pronounced attack of happiness."

Willie Used His Eyes

daily half-hour confidential his boy, an ambitious father ive some good advice.

serving, my son," said the one occasion. "Cultivate of seeing, and you will be a l man. Study things and re- them. Don't go through the indly. Learn to use your oys who are observant know leal more than those who are

listened in silence.

l days later, when the entire onsisting of his mother, aunt cia, were present, his father

Willie, have you kept using as I advised you to do?"

nodded, and after a moment's said.

been a few things about the I note Jim's got a bottle of hid under his bed. Aunt Jen- an extra set of false teeth in her dresser; ma's got some curls in her hat and pa's got a pack of cards and a box of dice behind the books in the bookcase."

Cheap by the Hour.

"I must say you've got a pretty lot of citizens to allow themselves to be charged at the rate of five cents a mile from here down to the junction on a miserable one-horse branch road," said the shoe drummer. "I'd like ter call yer attention ter one fact before you go on nain' any more sech language," answered the ticket agent, calmly; "and that is that while it may be five cents a mile, it's only 25 cents an hour."

Not Always Desirable.

"Shall we advertise for a man with experience?"

"Well, I don't know. The last man had so much experience that he couldn't teach him anything."

FOUND IT CONVENIENT

Women Strain Diplomacy of Hotel Bell Boy.

Union Station Bureau Supplies Information That Relieves Situation in Hotel and Starts Women on the Jump.

Three women got out of a taxicab and went into the Hotel Baltimore about nine o'clock last night. They were tastefully dressed, wore large picture hats and carried much baggage. The bell boys carried the baggage to the women's first-floor waiting room—the "park," the hotel employes call it—and the women followed. They arranged the baggage in front of a divan and a chair, seated themselves, placed their feet on the luggage, talked a little while and then went to sleep.

They slept undisturbed until 10:30 o'clock. Then G. E. Wood, the clerk, saw them.

"Front!" he shouted.

A bell boy ran to the desk.

"Go tell those women to take off their hats," Wood ordered. "The rates are higher if they keep their hats on."

The bell boy was a born diplomat. He touched one of the women on the shoulder.

"Do you wish your baggage carried to your room?" he asked.

"We haven't any room," the woman replied.

"If you wish to sleep you should have a room," said the bell boy, "This is the waiting room, not a sleeping room."

By this time the other two women were awake.

"But we are waiting for a train," spoke up one of them.

"What time does your train leave?"

"At nine o'clock in the morning."

The bell boy felt that the situation was beyond him. He sought council with the clerk. They talked together a minute in low tones. Then the clerk used the telephone.

A minute later the bell boy again aroused the the women, who had dozed off in the meantime.

"The information bureau at the Union depot, says that there are a few empty benches there," he told them.

The women didn't wait to hear another word. They didn't even wait for the bell boy to help them with their baggage. They seized it and hurried to the door. A taxicab was handy. The chauffeur survived the avalanche of valises, heard the order of the three women, who didn't lose any time getting in, started the machine and drove rapidly north on Baltimore avenue. The bell boy, who had followed the women from the waiting room, didn't hear the destination.—Kansas City Star.

An Echo of Osler.

The physical decay of men over forty must be mere frequently mentioned lest we forget the fact that our physique was evolved for only thirty-five or forty years of strenuous use.

It was not so long ago that forty-five was extreme old age, counting time in the large way of evolution. Lengthening of life has been possible only because civilization has let up the physical strains, so that if we continue them we must expect to break as of old.

Athletes stop their efforts merely because they are beaten by younger men, but the non-athletic seem to think it is necessary to keep up excessive exercise though the tissues simply cannot stand it.

There is then no mystery in the large number of damaged hearts now being found and they will continue to increase in number and severity until the medical profession succeeds in impressing the lesson. Let us repeat it over and over again until every man over forty or forty-five realizes that he has lived his allotted time of physical vigor and must ease up the strains to retain his health.—American Medicine.

Lots Like Her.

Fire Chief Croker of New York was talking about the need for laws whereby the fire department could compel property owners to protect their property against the perils of fire.

"As things stand today," he said, "we can't force these men to do our bidding. We can only request them to. They then promise they will obey us, but in the issue they are like old Mrs. Hopkinson.

"To Mrs. Hopkinson, a very quarrelsome old lady, her pastor said:

"'You must never cherish an enmity, madam, against your neighbor. If your neighbor injures you, forget it."

"'So I do forget it, doctor,' said Mrs. Hopkinson piously, 'but the trouble is, I've got a powerful bad memory, and I keep forgetting I've forgotten.'"

Bright Boy.

An old man approached a boy who stood in front of Broad street station yesterday and addressed him timidly:

"Young man," he said, "I want to go to Fairmount park."

The youth frowned and stood lost in silent thought for a moment. Then he spoke, with an air of having well weighed his reply:

"You may, just this once," he said; "but don't you ever, ever ask my permission again."—Philadelphia Times.

Another Happy Thought.

Here is a professor who says that a college course does not help a young man to make up his mind what to do.

Happy thought. Inject a making-up-your-mind course into the present curriculum.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

His Specialty.

"Pa, a seer deals in futures, doesn't he?"

"Yes, my boy, if he is the right kind."

"What's that, pa?"

"A financier."

Not Her First.

"Then you accept me?"

"Yes, dear."

"But will your father give his consent?"

"Why not? He always has."

LEFT HOME IN SABOTS

When Late Jules Renard Fooled His Mother.

Charming Writer of "Poil de Carotte" Gives an Interesting Description of His Departure From Home for Paris.

M. Jules Renard, the well-known French author, who has just died, did not, as so many famous Frenchmen have done, come to Paris in "sabots," but it was in sabots that he left his native village. The charming writer of "Poil de Carotte" thus describes his departure from home:

"For a long time I wanted to go to Paris and earn my living. But my mother was opposed to my departure, and she kept a strict watch on me, fearing that I would leave home without her permission. Every morning as I got up before she did, she listened for the sound of my footsteps. If she heard my sabots she said to herself: 'He can't go very far.' But if she heard me walking about in my boots she would cry anxiously from her bed: 'Where are you going with your boots on? It is neither a holiday nor the day of the fair.' I replied, 'Mother, I'm going to the plow, and put on my boots because it's raining, and my sabots would stick in the mud.' And I dared not leave home that day. One morning, however, I left the farm with my boots under my arm, the same time making a lot of noise with my sabots. Some distance from the village, I took off my sabots and threw them over the hedge of a little field belonging to my mother. Then I put on my boots and continued my way toward Paris. When my mother took the cow to the field she found my sabots. At first she did not understand. But when she called me and I did not answer she returned to the house and began to search for my boots. When she was tired of looking for them she sat down in a corner of the chimney and cried a long time."

M. Renard was the mayor of Corbigny, in the Nievre. Every Sunday he contributed to the Journal de Clanecy, and this is the sort of thing he used to give the peasants. Writing of the "Journal Official," posted up on the wall of the maire, and which no one ever reads, he said:

"I had forgotten the goats. One of them never misses a number. Standing on its hind legs, with its front legs resting on the poster, it moves its horns and beard from right to left, like an old woman reading. When it has finished reading, as the official sheet has an appetizing smell from fresh paste, the goat eats it. After nourishing the mind, one must feed the body. Thus nothing is lost in the commune. What a pity that all novel readers have not got the stomach of this practical goat! They might then eat the books they had read, buy more, and so the man of letters would in the end be able to eat in his turn."

Live in the Past.

"In most respects a blind asylum moves at the same pace as the rest of the world," said a city missionary, "but in the matter of personal correspondence the inmates cling to antiquated customs. I write letters for a score of persons in different asylums. The old time salutations and phrases they employ sound prehistoric. 'I take my pen in hand,' is the beginning of many letters. Before I became their secretary I had never seen a letter that began that way outside a museum. But the habits of those old folk change not. Years ago, when they really did take their pen in hand, they said so, and affliction and new epistolary methods do not affect their style. 'To tell you that I am well and hope you are the same'—that is another of their quaint phrases. And I put it all down just as they dictate. I hint sometimes that there are more modern introductions to a letter, and when reading the correspondence that they receive I lay particular emphasis on up-to-date phrases, but those hints fall on barren soil. Progress in everything else interests them, but where correspondence is concerned their minds are still in the 'I take my pen in hand' period."

Here Is a Ghost That Does Things.

The inhabitants of tranquil and pious Beaver Falls, Pa., have been reduced by the apparition of a ghost to a state of terror. The ghost is of the unenfranchised sex and appears about midnight.

She was first noticed by Silas J. McGumphats, who about midnight was returning home. He noticed that the female figure was coming directly toward him. They collided. Silas went right through the figure.

This was not all. The hand of the ghost gripped him round the throat and proceeded to choke him.

This was on Tuesday night, but on Wednesday night the choking ghost appeared to Vincent Force, a psychologist. His experience was much the same as McGumphat's.

A Ready Response.

A young Irish officer when in Dublin lives in rooms which are very small. One day one of his fashionable friends called on him and as he entered said:

"Great heavens, Charles! How on earth can you live in this place? Why, there isn't room enough to swing a cat in. How long have you been in this nutshell?"

The officer smiled. "Not long enough to become a kernel," was the witty reply.

Decreased Gold Production.

Production of gold in the United States in 1910 fell below that of the record output in 1909. The decrease was due to reduced production in Alaska, Colorado and South Dakota. In other states the output showed an increase.

Better.

Willie—I'm raising 500 chickens on a five-foot lot.

Gillie—That's nothing. You ought to see the female relatives my wife is taking care of in our flat.—Puck.

Twenty-one of the 58 counties of California have a woman superintendent of schools.

New News of Yesterday

by E. J. Edwards

When Greeley Was Profane

Bibulous Presidential Elector Drove Him to Making Most Eloquent Address and Then to Outburst of Indignation.

Until he was a candidate for president, Horace Greeley had been placed in nomination for only two political offices, notwithstanding his long career as one of the leaders of the Whig, and afterwards of the Republican party. He was once elected to congress, to fill a vacancy, and he was elected a member of the electoral college from New York state in 1864.

When the New York state electors met at Albany on the day fixed by statute in order to perform their constitutional duty, Greeley was in a very unhappy state of mind. At a little caucus or preliminary gathering the evening before, the electors had unanimously chosen him their president. An hour or two before the meeting at noon the next day, a fellow-elector called upon Mr. Greeley at his room and said to him:

"What are you going to do? So-and-so"—mentioning the name of an elector—"went out with a few friends last evening, and he forgot himself. He acquired a great thirst and he was put to bed just about daylight this morning. We have now got him up, and made him drink soda-water, and are having him shampooed. But I doubt if he is able to be present at the meeting of the college."

"It's a damned disgrace," piped Greeley in his shrillest notes. "How long do you suppose it will be before you can get him into condition, at least to be present and counted?"

"Well, we'll do our best to have him there by 1 o'clock."

"I will organize the meet at noon," replied Greeley, "and then I will talk against time. Our party cannot afford to elect a proxy to fill the college at this time. We've got to have the man present, although we have the right to fill a vacancy."

At twelve o'clock Horace Greeley sat at the head of the table of the state electoral college, minus one member. He called the college to order. By his side sat the secretary of state, who was, ex-officio, a member of the college, although he had no vote. Mr. Greeley looked around from one to another of the presidential electors.

"Gentlemen of the electoral college," he began, "we have met today to perform a duty of vital consequence to this republic. The fate of the nation has depended upon the election by virtue of which we are here. Our duty is to register officially the will of the people of this state; which is, that Abraham Lincoln be declared president-elect and Andrew Johnson vice-president-elect."

Then Mr. Greeley looked furtively at the door, and seeing no sign of coming commotion there, continued his speech. Those who heard it declared that it was the most eloquent address they ever heard Greeley make. Its patriotic sentiment was expressed in the magnificent diction of which Greeley was the master. He invoked the Christian sentiment of the nation for the cause of Lincoln and the preservation of the nation. He spoke as though inspired. Yet at the end of one of his most sublime and eloquent sentences, he paused, and, leaning low, so that he could be heard only by the secretary of state, asked:

"The Secretary, how long do you suppose it will be before that damned drunken scoundrel is brought in here? I can't keep up this strain much longer."

He turned to resume his address, when he heard a commotion at the door. Again he bent and whispered to the secretary of state:

"They are bringing in that scoundrel of a drunkard, and if he can only sit up in his chair long enough, we'll hurry this thing through."

The unfortunate elector, who had erred in judgment rather than in disposition, with very sad and heavy eyes was led to his seat. He was present; that was enough. The electors of the state of New York speedily declared their vote. And then they had heard a wonderfully beautiful speech from Horace Greeley. Nor did any of them, except the secretary of state, know why Greeley had spent nearly an hour in thus addressing them; or how he had descended in an instant from patriotic sublimity to indignant profanity.

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Railroad President's Regret

Thomas A. Scott Would Have Given Up Fame and Fortune To Be Like His Friend, John Snedeker.

Thomas A. Scott was one of the greatest railroad managers the country ever had. In the fifties and the sixties and seventies of the last century he was deemed to be in all things the equal, and in many respects the superior, of the railway men of those decades. He was spoken of as a brilliant financier. He was praised as an engineer qualified to overcome the most difficult transportation problems. His association with the first administration of Lincoln, as assistant secretary of war, when he reorganized the entire system of transportation in the interests of the Union, was alone sufficient to earn him a safe and prominent place in history.

In the last year of Colonel Scott's life, which ended in 1881, he met one day in Philadelphia an old friend who was not a resident of that city, a man of the name of Snedeker. Colonel Scott was most cordial in his greeting.

"John," he said, "I can't tell you how glad I am to see you. I want you to come and take luncheon with me today. I am pretty busy, but I can spare an hour and a half for the sake of a talk with you about old times. Will you come?"

They met at one o'clock, and, having taken a seat at a table in the restaurant, Colonel Scott said: "John, order anything you please. I have to be careful about what I eat, and I can't eat much, anyway. So I am going to leave it to you to give your order."

Mr. Snedeker, after studying the bill-of-fare, gave it as his opinion that he would start off with a cup of bouillon, and then see what he could do to a porterhouse steak, with French fried potatoes; and he spoke further of various side dishes, ending by saying that he would name the dessert a little later.

"That's an order which does me credit," declared Colonel Scott. "I am proud to give it. But as for myself I shall have to be satisfied with a little toast and a cup of English breakfast tea. That is all I dare eat for luncheon, and that is about all I have for breakfast. I suppose you have a good breakfast?"

"You think this a hearty luncheon, don't you, Tom?" chuckled Snedeker. "Well, you should see my breakfast."

For a moment Colonel Scott looked with an expression partly of admiration and partly of regret at his friend, and then he said:

"John, I would give a million dollars if I had your stomach and digestive organs."

"Tom," replied John, "you have built up a great railroad. You are building another one down in Texas. You made a great record in the war department at Washington. You are a famous man. And they tell me you have a fortune of five million dollars. I have accumulated about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. All I have got is probably not equal to your income for one year.

"But what have your fame and your fortune cost you? They have cost you your stomach and your digestive organs. I have got my little fortune, and it is enough to keep me comfortable, and I have got perfect physical health. I can eat anything, and I sleep like a schoolboy. You have got much money and a great reputation; and you deserve it all. I have no fame—only a little money—but I can eat beefsteak smothered with onions, and never think of it after I have swallowed it. Which of us is the better off?"

"You," said the great railroad president, wearily. "And, John, if I had it to do over again I would do just as you have done. I would let wealth and fame hang and keep my stomach."

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Hanna's Lesson in Economy

It Taught Nelson Dingley Why He Could Not Make Money for Himself When Everyone Else Was Prosperous.

In Washington the late Nelson Dingley, Jr., who served eighteen years in the lower house of congress, was always addressed by the title of governor. He was elected governor of Maine at the age of 42 and while the editor of a newspaper at Lewiston. When Thomas B. Reed, also of Maine, was once more elected speaker of the house of representatives in 1899, he appointed Mr. Dingley chairman of the ways and means committee, and when asked why he did this, replied:

"Because Governor Dingley is the most thoroughly equipped man who has ever sat in congress upon all subjects relating to the tariff. It is not because he comes from my state of Maine that I have named him chairman of the committee on ways and means, but because he was pre-eminently indicated as the man for the place."

Something more than a year after the so-called Dingley tariff law had been put upon the federal statute books, and there had occurred throughout the country a wonderful revival of business and industrial activity, Governor Dingley entered a trolley car one afternoon after the adjournment of the house so as to return to his home in the west end of the capital. A moment or two after he had taken his seat Senator Mark Hanna entered the car, and seeing Governor Dingley, took a seat beside him.

There had happened a few days earlier some demonstration of business activity which had atracted much attention. Hanna and Dingley chatted about it for a few moments, and then the senator said:

"Governor, you must be gratified at the association of your name with the new tariff law. In my opinion it justifies everything praiseworthy that was said of you at the time you were framing it."

"Well," replied Dingley, "it is, of course, very gratifying for me to know that what I predicted would be the case is being borne out by our experience." He paused for a moment. "But there is one curious feature of the situation which, I confess, I am unable to explain. They tell me that everybody is making money—business men are selling goods and making a fair profit; manufacturers are doing splendidly; the bankers are gaining handsome returns upon their capital; the workingmen of the United States are finding employment at good wages; nobody who is not lazy or sick is unemployed. So, they tell me, everybody is making money. And yet there is one person who is not."

"Who can that man be?" asked Senator Hanna.

"It is myself!" said Dingley. "If all I hear is true, then, I am the only man in the United States who works hard who is not making money. In fact, I am poorer than I was when I began my study of our tariff system. I have hard work to make both ends meet. I wish you would explain to me, Mark, what the trouble is—why, I, who they say, has made money, for everybody else, can't make any for myself."

"I can tell you, Governor," replied Hanna, "and I can show you what the trouble is from a little incident that has happened right here in this car. I observed that you paid the conductor a nickel for your fare. Did you notice that I paid him with a ticket? I suppose you pay a nickel every time you ride on the trolley; but I buy six tickets for a quarter, and in that way save twenty per cent. The trouble with you about money making, Governor, is that you have never learned how to save twenty per cent for yourself."

For a few moments Dingley looked thoughtfully into space. Then he turned to his companion.

"Why, I never thought of that," he said, simply. "You have undoubtedly given me the real explanation. I shall try hereafter to practice your political economy, since it will enable me to save twenty per cent."

But not for long was the framer of the Dingley tariff act able to put into practice the lesson in economy taught him by Uncle Mark Hanna, his death occurring shortly thereafter, in 1899.

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True Greatness.

He is great who is what he is from nature, and who never reminds us of others.

Bad News for Pipe Smokers.

The valuable material from which meerschaum pipes are made is continually getting scarcer, and the large industry which has flourished in Vienna, Budapest, Nuremberg, Paris and in the Thuringian town of Ruhla seems endangered. The manufacture of meerschaum pipes is much more important than is generally supposed. The town of Ruhla alone has been exporting in round figures pipes to the value of about $1,500,000 annually. The finest grade of meerschaum is found near Eski-Scheilr, in Anatolia, Asia Minor, in a hollow, which in early days was a lake, in which the meerschaum was precipitated. Meerschaum is also found in other places, including Thebes, Egypt, the Bosnian Mountains in the neighborhood of Grubschitz, and Nuendorff in Moravia, and in some sections of Spain and Portugal.

Source of Wealth in Syria.

Petroleum and iron have been found in Syria in sufficient quantities to warrant their exploitation by a native company.

The Mt. McKinley Problem

Combined Water, Arctic and Alpine Proposition to Be Met by Climbers.

Describing their expedition to Mt. McKinley, Prof. Parker and Belmore Browne say that, although it was probably the best equipped expedition from a mountaineering standpoint that has ever been organized in America, the net results of its explorations is a map of a hitherto unknown stretch of mountain wilderness and the knowledge that Mt. McKinley is unclimbable from the south.

"We attacked the mountain from no fewer than five different points and in each case were stopped by insurmountable difficulties. We were on the ice 50 days. Mountaineering technicalities had nothing to do with our failure to reach the summit; at each attempt we encountered straight walls of ice and snow that could not be bridged or avoided.

"The problem of climbing the mountain from its southern side is an unusual one—a combined water, arctic and alpine proposition. To reach the southern base of the mountain the expedition must navigate for 150 miles a stretch of swift glacial water.

"The second part of the trip is through alternate stretches of forest and swamp land which lay at the base of the Alaskan range; the last stage is over 40 miles of glacier that stretches from the lowlands to the base of Mt. McKinley itself."—Metropolitan Magazine.

Progress.

Friend—I tell you, old man, inventions make wonderfully rapid progress nowadays, don't they?

Aviator—You bet! If they grant us the patent on our new engine by 1914, and we get rid of the infringements by 1916, and finish our suit with the Highflier company, which is returnable in 1918, we'll show the world what an aeroplane really is.—Puck.

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SLAIN IN DUEL TO AVENGE SISTER

Youth Who Eloped with the Daughter of Prominent Tennessee Family is Wounded

GIRL HAD FLED FROM SCHOOL

Warned to Keep Out of Town Pritchett Returned with His Sweetheart and Tragedy Followed In Two Minutes.

Newport, Tenn.—Avenging what he considered a stain on the honor of his family, Kidwell McSween, only son of Col. W. J. McSween, a prominent Tennessee lawyer and politician, met John Pritchett, a young railroad man, at 4 o'clock in the morning and fought a duel in which McSween was instantly killed and Pritchett was fatally wounded.

The McSween family had objected to Pritchett's attentions to Miss Emma McSween, and Pritchett had been warned to cease them. To put a stop to the affair, the girl was taken to a Catholic school at Nazareth, Ky., several weeks ago. She ran away and met Pritchett in Knoxville. The family heard that a marriage had been performed, but this was denied. It is said that Young McSween made the statement that it was necessary for either him or his father to kill Pritchett, and he could be spared the better.

Pritchett, defying the family and the threats, planned to come home with the girl. He was warned not to get off here and the couple went to Hot Springs, N. C., where they doubled back to Newport, but were again warned not to get off.

A friend of the McSween family went with them to Knoxville and the party returned to Newport at 3.38 a. m. The girl was met by an uncle, and Pritchett, going to his rooms, had just reached them when he and young McSween met and McSween opened fire.

Pritchett ascended one step and returned the fire, holding an automatic revolver in each hand. Six out of eight shots hit McSween, one near the heart causing instant death.

McSween shot Pritchett three times, once just below the heart, once in the thigh and a third time through the hand. Pritchett walked to the railroad and was put aboard a train and hurried to Knoxville. He had been in Newport but two minutes, but in that time had killed a man.

The girl at the time of the shooting was two blocks away and did not return, being told by her escort, "There goes one or both" when the shot were fired.

FINGER PRINTS NEMESIS.

Negro Burglar Sentenced to Death on No Other Evidence.

Chicago, Ill.—Marking what is said to be the first conviction on finger print evidence in this country, Thos. Jennings, a negro, was found guilty by a jury of the murder of Clarence A. Hiller. The jurors felt so confident of the guilt of Jennings that the first ballot resulted in a unanimous vote for conviction, with eleven of the jurors demanding the death penalty and one life imprisonment. On the third ballot the sentence of death was made unanimous.

Counsel for Jennings asked for a new trial, on the ground that the finger print evidence should not be allowed. As a result, it is probable that the Supreme Court will be asked to rule on the use of such evidence in criminal cases.

Hiller, who was chief clerk in the Chicago offices of the Rock Island Railroad, was shot to death in the front hall of his suburban residence, at Washington Heights, Ill., by a negro burglar. Hiller encountered the burglar in an upper hall. The two grappled and fought down a stairway to the first floor. During the struggle the burglar left his finger prints on a freshly painted railing.

The railing was sawed off and taken to detective headquarters, where photographs were made of the finger prints in the paint. These photographs were enlarged. Following Jenning's arrest, the imprints were compared with new imprints of his left hand, made at the police bureau of identification.

STRANGE NEW FISH CAUGHT.

Head Twice as Big as Body and Tongue a Foot Wide.

Boston, Mass.—A strange fish, such as has never before been seen on the water front here, having a head nearly twice as large as its body, was caught off City Point by William McIntyre of South Boston while crabbing.

The fish is 4 1-2 feet long. The head is 2 feet 8 inches in diameter. The mouth extends nearly across the whole front of the head and contains 50 teeth and a tongue one foot across and two inches thick. There are no lips, the teeth being on the edge of the mouth and visible when the mouth is closed.

The body tapers almost to a point. The fins have a spread of a foot each and are attached to the back of the head.

KILLS SELF IN FRONT OF GIRL.

Dismissed Suitor Drinks Poison as Sweetheart Goes to Ball.

Newark, N. J. With the girl he had hoped to marry watching him from the head of the stairs, Conrad Fiume, 22 years old, drank the contents of a bottle of carbolic acid and fell dead in the hall of No. 244 Bergen street, this city.

The young man went to the house [illegible] the girl, [illegible] who [illegible] to go to a masquerade ball. [illegible]

EGYPTIAN PAPYRUS FOUND.

"Magnificent Copy of Theban Book of the Dead" Now In British Museum.

London, England.—A remarkable Egyptian papyrus, or ancient scroll, of absorbing interest, not only to philologist and scholars, but to the whole world, has recently been presented to the nation by Mrs. Mary Greenfield, and has now been added to the Egyptian collection of the British Museum.

The papyrus, which, with one exception, is the longest in the world, is described as a magnificent copy of the Theban Book of the Dead, to which is added a rich collection of invocations, addresses and hymns to Amen-Ra, the great god of Thebes. But the mere description falls far short of the suggestive beauty and actual contents of the scroll.

Briefly, the papyrus was written for Princess Nesi-ta-nob-asher, the daughter of the great Queen Nesikhensu, who was at the height of her power at some time between 1040 and 1000 B. C.

The portion of the papyrus which has already been deciphered promises, it is said, to indicate among other things:

(1) That the Father and Son of the Christian Trinity have their analogy in the Amen-Ra and Osiris of the dwellers in ancient Egypt—the cradle of religions.

(2) That many of the so-called new religious cults and theories which are being hotly debated at the present day, were, in only slightly different form, promulgated, weighed, and either accepted or rejected by the Egyptians more than three thousand years ago—when the ancient Britons were still painting their naked bodies with blue woad.

(3) The development of the idea that there was a Deity, but that He held himself completely aloof from the doings of men, and that it was therefore necessary to create a number of gods who might be invoked and propitiated by mankind.

(4) The religious reaction and the disposition to abandon the worship of many gods and to merge the many into one or two at most.

The papyrus, which is 122 feet long and 20 1-2 inches wide, appears to be remarkably complete.

So bold and clear are the black ink characters and vignette illustrations, that the papyrus might have been written only three days, instead of nearly three thousand years ago.

The privileged few who have received an intimation of the contents of the new papyrus are hopeful that the authorities will see their way to publish a faithful translation of the scroll for the benefit of scholars and laymen alike.

A "Public Loan Shop."

Kansas City, Mo.—A public loan shop operated under the direction of the Board of Public Welfare to tide over financially unfortunates who have heretofore been in the grasp of the usurers, was opened for business here recently. Mortgageable articles are accepted as pledges, and a rate of interest charged within the reach of all. As many persons as possible will be discouraged from borrowing. The money for loans will be furnished to the loan shop by those who are responsible for its organization.

ORIGIN OF A FABLE.

That Legend of Phryne Destroyed by a Parisian.

Paris, France.—That engaging old story about Phryne of ancient Athens winning her judges by disrobing before them is pure myth. Paul Girard, one of the "Forty Immortals," says so and he should know. In a lecture delivered at the annual public meeting of the French Academy Gigard cruelly analyzed the ancient story. He said there is no ground whatever for believing that Phryne displayed her beautiful charms to her judges, who were so entranced by her marvellous form that they acquitted her of heresy. Girard has examined all the authorities of ancient time and he solemnly announced his conclusion that at the time of the alleged episode Phryne was thirty-seven years old and that she probably visited each juryman separately to plead her case as was the custom—from which circumstance sprang the fable.

GREENE AND GAYNOR HELD.

Not Allowed to Take Pauper's Oath in Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga.—The privilege of taking the pauper's oath and swearing off the fine of $575,000 imposed by the government in connection with prison sentences was refused to Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor and they were sent back to the federal prison to await further action in their cases.

The hearing before Commissioner Colquitt was postponed as the government expects to show that Greene and Gaynor have at least $1,000,000 each "under cover" and are not entitled to the privileges of the pauper's oath. The prisoners have finished the prison sentences imposed upon them for frauds in Savannah Harbor work.

ODD CAUSE OF "WIRE TROUBLE."

"Phones Worked All Right After Lynched Negro Was Cut Down.

Macon, Ga.—Telephone men looking for wire trouble near Montezuma, Ga., came upon the cause in an unexpected way. They found the body of a negro dangling from a pole and tangled up in the telephone wires. The negro was lynched by a mob the previous morning for the murder of Marshall Bush, of Montezuma. The "trouble" was removed.

Salt Lake City.—Of the $790,000 inheritance tax paid to Utah by the Harriman estate $790,000 will be appropriated by the Legislature for a State Capitol building. The decision was reached at a Republican caucus [illegible].

NEW PICTURES ON FAMOUS WALLS

Six Great Panels Presented by Members of House of Lords to Be a Revelation

SHOWING HISTORICAL EVENTS

Each Work Has Been Executed by Special Commission—An Architectural Triumph Achieved in Repainting British Parliament Houses.

London.—Although the decorative historical paintings in the corridor leading from the central hall of the Houses of Parliament to the library and committee rooms were still waiting to be provided with the metal rims to hold the protecting glass, and were therefore not yet on public view, the six panels are now definitely fixed in their respective places, and it is possible to form an idea of the effect of this carefully considered scheme.

These six panels are the gift of six members of the House of Lords, each of whom placed the commission with an artist of his own choice, although due care was taken to avoid the clashing of different styles, and the supervision of the whole work was intrusted to E. A. Abbey, R. A.

The series begins with H. Payne's panel, "The War of the Roses, Dispute in Temple Gardens" (the gift of Earl Beauchamp); then follow Denis Eden's "Cabot Receiving the Charter from Henry VII." (Lord Wadsworth); F. Cadogan Cowper's "Moore and Erasmus Visiting the Children of Henry VII." (Lord Carlisle); F. Salisbury's "The Trial of Katharine of Aragon" (Lord Stanmore); E. Board's "Latimer Preaching Before Edward VI. at St. Paul's Cross" (Lord Winterstoke); and Byam Shaw's "Mary I. on Her Entry Into London, Receiving the Prisoners of State" (Lord Airedale).

Although the titles here given explain the actual historical incidents illustrated, there is a deeper significance attached to each scene, the subjects being by no means chosen in haphazard fashion from among the events of the Tudor period. In the order in which they are enumerated above these six paintings stand for:

I., The Origin of Paries; II., Expansion of England; III., The New Learning in England; IV., The Breach with Rome; V., Protestant Reformation; and VI., Catholic Reaction.

There has been much grumbling in certain quarters about the selection of the artists and the style adopted by them. Other names have been mentioned as better fitted for the task, and the great Venetian decorators, including Tiepolo, have been dragged in for comparison.

In the given conditions, however, it would have been difficult to find a band of men better qualified for the work. The architectural setting is Gothic, and the decoration had to be adapted to the surroundings. That this has been done successfully stands beyond doubt; and one has only to compare the strong design and rich color of these panels with the theatrically and dinginess of the earlier paintings in the other corridor if one wishes to realize this fact.

Strangely enough, the richest and most pleasing effect has been achieved by the two artists who adhered most closely to the scheme of red, black and gold—F. Cadogan Cowper and Byam Shaw. In their panels all other colors are subordinated. Where they are co-ordinated, as in Board's and in Salisbury's, the effect is a little restless and spotty. Still, on the whole the units harmonize and form a distinctly pleasing scheme of decoration.

The whole idea was started by Lord Stanmore, who was the first Peer to make an offer of a picture.

MEALS A CENT APIECE.

Chicago Stars to Feed Poor Children in Schools.

Chicago, Ill.—The first step toward feeding the thousands of school children from the poorer districts of Chicago was taken by the school management committee, when it decided upon establishing lunch rooms in six of the largest schools. The committee limited the meals to soup and bread and butter.

It is purposed to charge one cent for the food, which will be served both in the morning and at noon. If a hungry child is without money, however, it will be fed. The children will get all the soup and bread and butter they want. The girl pupils will be taught to set the tables and to serve the food. The committee was told that the physical and mental progress of thousands of children was retarded by lack of nourishing food.

BABES PLAY DOCTOR; TWO DIE.

Divide Bottle of Acid Into Parts and Drink It.

Covington, Ky.—While playing doctor a son and a daughter of Thomas Cobb, swallowed carbolic acid and died soon afterward. They were five and seven years old.

The children were playing in the kitchen of their home, in the absence of their mother. They found a bottle of carbolic acid.

"Let's play doctor," one suggested. They obtained two spoons and two glasses and divided the acid into two portions, which they swallowed. Their screams of agony brought the mother from a neighbor's house, but before a physician could reach them both were dead.

Sanford, N. C.—In a dispute over an old debt near here Paul Wood became angered at a remark made by J. L. Cox, a Confederate veteran, 90 years old, and struck him across the head with an iron pipe. Mr. Cox died two hours afterward. Wood escaped.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF AUDITORS

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FINANCES OF TIOGA COUNTY

For the Year Ending January 2, 1911.

ACCOUNT WITH COLLECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1910

DISTRICTS.	COLLECTORS	Taxes Charged. General Fund	Taxes Charged. Sheep Fund	Abatements, Discounts and Lands Returned. General Fund	Abatements. Sheep Fund	Commissions. General Fund	Commissions. Sheep Fund	Paid County Treasurer. General Fund	Paid County Treasurer. Sheep Fund	Balance Due Jan. 2, 1911. General Fund	Balance Due. Sheep Fund
Bloss	R. E. Logan	$1,755 82	$238 50	$584 87	$49.72	$24 81	$5 98	$4,156 24	$182 85		
Blossburg	A. W. Metherell	3,189 56	139 50	115 62	2 80	49 83	2 11	2,265 09	61 67	$759 02	$72 92
Brookfield	E. P. Eddy ***	2,080 37	138 00	137 06	23 48	39 94	3 12	1,938 05	101 00	......	10 40
Charleston	D. H. Warren	4,608 29	290 00	166 50	10 85	63 26	6 18	3,100 00	200 00	1,273 53	62 97
Chatham	F. H. Ferris	2,426 02	181 50	102 04	5 48	38 77	3 09	1,906 00	100 00	385 21	72 98
Clymer	G. R. Ackley	6,375 22	144 00	121 63	23 03	32 36	1 72	1,685 80	55 86	635 48	53 39
Covington	F. W. Frost	2,546 60	162 00	119 24	20 42	62 45	3 09	2,350 00	100 00	13 91	38 49
Covington boro	S. O. Putnam	909 44	22 50	36 12	40	26 40	62	776 33	15 00	70 59	6 48
Deerfield	Arthur Howland	2,848 89	135 00	55 07	......	24 84	......	1,100 00	......	1,668 98	135 00
Delmar	A. B. Wheeler	5,657 57	315 00	201 63	7 30	83 08	4 52	3,877 20	142 49	1,495 66	100 89
Duncan	Phillip J. Collins*	924 48	181 50	27 12	5 42	16 46	3 09	500 00	100 00	381 90	72 99
Elk	Silas Ripley	658 95	51 60	14 70	48	8 38	27	271 00	9 00	352 87	51 75
Elkland	C. E. Irons	2,826 19	64 50	134 21	1 59	51 07	98	2,500 51	30 74	141 10	31 19
Farmington	A. Lee Kemp	2,382 21	132 00	107 41	......	40 82	......	2,000 00	......	233 98	132 00
Gaines	L. M. Smith	1,356 19	100 50	26 09	54	30 01	1 12	814 60	25 40	424 89	73 44
Hamilton	Joseph Johnson	1,031 44	250 50	66 17	37 14	24 40	7 08	892 62	166 13	48 25	40 15
Jackson	F. J. Allen	3,816 38	965 00	136 41	......	51 83		2,540 00	......	1,088 14	261 00
Knoxville	F. E. Bean*	2,509 77	57 00	112 02	1 06	42 58	80	2,085 86	19 85	269 31	85 79
Lawrence	E. J. Swan	1,898 04	154 50	63	3 26	24 10	1 86	1,181 11	60 00	629 40	89 28
Lawrenceville	L. C. Eaton	1,127 25	40 50	37 59	......	14 28	......	700 00	......	375 88	40 50
Liberty	Oscar Loudenslager	2,603 75	208 50	74 55	8 14	44 73	4 61	1,700 00	150 00	784 47	45 72
Liberty boro	A. L. Fick	546 25	25 50	32 97	8 54	15 36	60	496 92	19 36	......	......
Mansfield	E. N. Bentley	3,372 18	55 50	169 07	1 51	64 21	86	3,148 14	27 93	490 73	25 20
Middlebury	F. H. Gee	3,349 47	176 00	126 77	5 77	53 78	3 66	2,459 02	113 59	699 60	52 98
Morris	Daniel Frutiger	2,141 08	144 00	119 20	29 22	48 48	4 28	1 973 40	110 40	......	......
Nelson	D. M. Brown	164 48	12 00	10 22	3 45	3 08	17	151 18	8 38	......	......
Nelson boro	R. E. Baker	1,191 09	66 00	51 92	1 95	10 73	1 11	966 86	35 91	152 58	27 00
Osceola	L. L. Kimball	1,832 72	73 50	80 70	1 67	32 74	1 34	1,542 26	37 59	177 02	33 00
Richmond	O. W. Watkins	4,531 66	184 50	204 58	23 56	69 89	2 31	3,425 00	75 00	631 89	83 03
Rutland	C. Sweely	2,977 07	106 00	118 15	4 61	44 89	2 62	2,200 00	85 00	814 03	12 77
Shippen	A. E. Hawk	969 25	72 00	22 11	......	12 60	......	407 69	......	626 91	72 00
Sullivan	O. W. Smith	4,148 11	171 00	216 27	32 24	86 47	5 52	3,842 71	133 24	2 66	......
Tioga	John G. Kentch	2,045 57	120 00	65 70	1 84	34 90	1 65	1,412 32	45 39	532 65	71 12
Tioga boro	L. S. Mitchell	1,369 46	19 50	57 12	53	22 77	30	1,083 94	9 77	205 63	8 90
Union	L. G. Austin	3,621 43	169 50	107 41	8 13	51 33	4 63	2,200 00	150 00	1,262 69	6 74
Ward	D. O. Kniffen	572 32	94 50	39 68	33 35	19 06	2 24	512 98	58 90	......	......
Wellsboro	Andrew Klock	11,365 96	105 00	720 40	19 00	212 20	1 42	9,766 62	46 20	666 74	38 38
Westfield	R. H. Buck ***†	2,526 59	171 00	188 04	32 25	46 94	5 69	2,300 00	194 58	......	......
Westfield boro	J. L. Seagers	2,592 16	90 00	88 85	......	23 76	......	1,654 46	......	815 10	90 00
Total		$99,151 48	$5,129 50	$4,859 93	$418 69	$1,666 32	$88 42	$74,847 84	$2,670 76	$17,820 45	$2,013 15

*Settled since first of year. **Overpayment Sheep Fund $61.52. ***Overpayment Gen. Fund $34.67. ‡Overpayment General Fund $8.39 settled by Treas. check. †Due from R. H. Buck on error $100.

BALANCE DUE FROM COLLECTORS PRIOR TO 1910, WITH OVERPAYMENTS.

DISTRICTS	COLLECTORS	Year	Amounts Due. Gener'l Fund	Amounts Due. Sinki'g Fund	Amounts Due. Sheep Fund	Overpayments. General Fund	Overpayments. Sinki'g Fund	Overpayments. Sheep Fund
Ward	A. W. Furman	1901	......	$26 98	$32 13	......	......	......
Ward	A. W. Furman	1902	$30 81	......	......	......	......	......
Delmar	Chas. Sabin	1902	74 62	163 37	93 23	......	......	......
Clymer	C. Chamberlain	1904	15 29	3 34	4 96	......	18	7 16
Wellsboro	O. B. Roberts	1904	150 00	......	......	1 90	......	......
Wellsboro	O. B. Roberts	1905	......	4 63	7 06	6 52	......	......
Clymer	C. Chamberlain	1905	58 56	28 13	10 53	......	......	......
Liberty Boro	C. A. Miller	1905	309 85	50 95	2 79	......	......	......
Morris	T. J. Birmingham	1905	9 40	38 19	5 90	......	......	......
Westfield boro	O. S. Kimball	1905			8 26	7 80	......	......
Roseville	John Stout	1906	......	......	......	......	......	......
Tioga boro	H. F. Wheeler	1906	60	10	......	......	......	......
Tioga Township	J. G. Kentch	1906	......	12 21	7 79	12 02	......	......
Union	L. G. Austin	1906	......	23	......	16 50	......	9 10
Charleston	D. H. Warren	1907	9 29	4 54	......	10 00	91	......
Clymer	G. R. Ackley	1907	......		68	......	......	......
Deerfield	C. S. Merrick	1907	75 08	9 52		......	......	......
Gaines	C. D. Smith	1907	134 73	17 54	32 18	......	......	......
Jackson	William Fish	1907	105 27	......		......	......	......
Lawrence	L. G. Brant	1907	268 40	56 52	27 37	......	......	......
Liberty Township	C. H. DeCoursey	1907	1 58	......	6 72	1 08	55	1 73
Liberty Boro	A. L. Fick	1907	......	......	......	......	......	......
Mansfield	H. V. Palmer	1907	50 00	......	......	......	......	......
Nelson Boro	William Pepper	1907	......	11 97	8 06	2 27	1 10	......
Osceola	L. L. Kimball	1907	......	......	......	40	3 29	......
Roseville	John Stout	1907	16 00	......	4 17	......	1 01	......
Westfield Township	Elinor Westcott	1907	......	......	......	14 98	......	......
*Rutland	E. E. Wood	1907	......	......	......	......	......	......
Chatham	Frank A. Ferris	1908	59 72	12 84	72 50	60 27	......	......
*Covington Boro	W. A. Douglass	1908	......	90 95	13 82	14 15	2 60	95
Delmar	A. B. Wheeler	1908	......	......	......	......	......	......
Elk	Silas Ripley	1908	42	99	1 13	......	......	......
Gaines	C. D. Smith	1908	146 24	27 43	16 37	......	......	......
Liberty Township	C. H. DeCoursey	1908	......	50 65	4 77	24 94	......	......
Middlebury	F. H. Gee	1908	......	......	......	......	1 00	......
Mansfield	H. V. Palmer	1908	344 34	35	73	......	......	......
Roseville	John Stout	1908	91 06	20 66	7 32	......	......	......
*Rutland	E. E. Wood	1908	......	59 02	......	34 73	......	11 75
Sullivan	Barton Rumsey	1908	......	11	18 82	......	......	......
Tioga	John G. Kentch	1908	......	......	......	8 75	......	88
Union	L. G. Austin	1908	817 45	......	......	......	......	......
Brookfield	E. P. Eddy	1909	1 90	......	23 89	......	......	......
Chatham	Frank Ferris	1909	132 84	......	33 35	......	......	......
Clymer	G. R. Ackley	1909	192 12	......	66 90	......	......	......
Delmar	A. B. Wheeler	1909	69 01	......	83 22	......	......	2 75
Gaines	Fred Williams	1909	12 50	......	......	......	......	......
Hamilton	J. F. O'Donnell	1909	......	......	3 95	5 11	......	......
Jackson	F. J. Allen	1909	210 72	......	174 60	......	......	......
Knoxville	F. E. Bean	1909	11 55	......	1 36	......	......	......
Lawrenceville	L. C. Eaton	1909	280 91	......	26 93	......	......	......
*Liberty Township	Oscar Loudenslager	1909	73 42	......	33 85	......	......	......
Mansfield	E. N. Bentley	1909	85 19	......	120 75	......	......	......
Middlebury	F. H. Gee	1909	175 68	......	25 86	......	......	......
Nelson Township	D. M. Brown	1909	17	......	03	......	......	......
Nelson Boro	R. E. Baker	1909	31 68	......	4 73	......	......	......
Osceola	L. L. Kimball	1909	39 74	......	2 89	......	......	9 62
Rutland	C. Sweely	1909	84 17	......	......	......	......	......
Shippen	A. E. Hawk	1909	452 82	......	63 91	......	......	......
Tioga Township	John G. Kentch	1909	3 35	......	......	......	......	......
Tioga Boro	L. S. Mitchell	1909	31 60	......	3 51	......	......	......
Union	L. G. Austin	1909	282 85	......	35 42	......	......	5.65
Wellsboro	Andrew Klock	1909	32 92	......	......	......	......	......
Total			$4973 75	$689 22	$1098 44	$220 62	$10 64	$49 62

*Settled since Jan. 1st.

EXPENDITURES FROM THE GENERAL FUND

COST OF THE COURTS.

Commonwealth costs			$1,671.97
Traverse Jurors			3,063.71
Grand Jurors			781.98
District Attorney			1,000.00
Clerk of Courts and Prothonotary			881.25
Stenographers			770.65
Constables' returns to Court			613.14
Detectives			675.84
Crier and Tipstaves—			
F. M. Sheffer, Crier	153.00		
Joseph Williams, Tipstaff	75.00		
Joseph English, Tipstaff	45.00		
A. J. Klock, Tipstaff	75 00	348.00	
Jail expenses		651.34	
Jury Commissioners		318.07	
House of Refuge (Glen Mills)		357.42	
Penna. Reformatory, Huntington		57.60	
Eastern Penitentiary		891.41	
Sheriff's costs—W. H. Hatfield,			
Boarding prisoners	140.00		
Venires, jury notices, etc	595.55		
Criminal indictments	74.26		
Attendance at court	24.00		
Commitments and discharges	13.00		
Report to State Board of Charities	20.00	866.81	
Sheriff's costs—L. D. Goodspeed,			
Boarding prisoners	616.80		
Venires, Jury notices, etc	577.06		
Removing prisoners	1,094.09		
Criminal indictments	400.81		
Attendance at court	96.00		
Commitments and discharges	91.79		
Deed fees	12.00		
Sales of real estate	72.58	2,961.13	
Total			$15,910.32

PUBLIC OFFICES.

Commissioners' salaries			$3,000.00
Commissioners' expenses			897.35
Clerk's salary (J. A. Reese)			950.00
Assistant Clerk's salary (S. Y. Doumaux)			850.00
Treasurer's commission			2,452.53
County Auditors			663.94
State Auditor			39.00
Janitor county buildings			600.00
Night watchman			28.00
Repairs and improvements			1,987.73
Stationery and office supplies			442.45
Postage			307.82
Water rent			142.47
Fuel and light			657.06
Insurance on county buildings			383.85
Telegraph and telephone			351.39
Reporting mortgages, E. W. Field			72.80
Reporting judgments, E. J. Catlin			135.90
Entry fees, tax claims, etc			429.19
Tax appeals			219.82
*County counsel, Merrick, Young & Crichton			666.66
Accounts overpaid and refunded			643.20
Printing—			
Annual statement	607.50		
Advertising	59.20		
Court calendars	72.00		
Court proclamations	45.00		
Subscriptions for county papers	10.50		
Special blanks, envelopes	367.08	1,157.18	
Total			$17,075.04

*This amount is for the years 1909 and 1910.

SUPPORT OF POOR AND INSANE.

County Home—		
Salaries, wages and labor	$3,833.07	
Provisions and supplies	4,194.44	
Fuel and light	1,095.45	
Water rent	180.28	
Clothing and shoes	1,804.69	
Furniture, bedding and dry goods	882.07	
Medical attendance and medicine	794.59	
Ordinary repairs	844.96	
Farm expenses	2,145.32	
Permanent improvements	382.27	18,417.19
Outside relief	[illegible]	
Lenn's Sanitarium	568.00	
Cottage Hospital	412.88	
Penn. Training School	[illegible]	
Warren Hospital	[illegible]	
Danville Hospital	[illegible]	
Wernersville Hospital	[illegible]	
[illegible] Hospital	[illegible]	
Examinations in lunacy	183.75	
Removal of poor	1,927.28	
Children's Home Society	149.00	
Justice fees for orders of relief	51.00	28,648.46
Total		$44,065.65

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

State roads	$5,388.14
New bridges	14,018 38
Road and bridge views	443.55
Bridge repairs	7,978.07
*Knoxville road docking	1,100.00
Bridge painting	47.00
Damage by roads	140.00
Total	$29,115.14

*Deerfield township pays one-half expense.

ASSESSORS.

Bloss, 1st Dist., Andrew Auld	$52.50
Bloss, 1st Dist. C. F. Clarkson	83 34
Bloss, 2d Dist., Thomas B. Henderson	48.34
Bloss township, Isaac Sparling	183.00
Blossburg, F. A. Veil	237.05
Brookfield, Giles Thomas	75.96
Brookfield, R. P. Schoonover	37.88
Chatham, Delancey Wass	56.78
Charleston, G. E. Niles	139.40
Charleston, Erastus Niles	35.36
Clymer, J. L. Thompson	60.24
Covington boro, R. Klock	24.00
Covington, E. O. Connelly	55.32
Covington, Erastus Ingalls	41.20
Deerfield, E. D. Taft	91.76
Deerfield, E. G. Keits	25.08
Delmar, S. W. Willard	227.50
Delmar, S. Dist., Miles Steele	78.22
Delmar, N. Dist., C. A. Spencer	70.54
Duncan, Joseph Czernoski	59.72
Elk, R. G. Maynard	42.10
Elk, S. Dist., F. E. Inscho	23.68
Elk, N. Dist., Samuel Ripley	7.50
Elkland, W. M. Martindell	14.00
Elkland, J. A. Cady	21.92
Elkland, G. D. Rathburn	19.36
Farmington, J. A. Leslie	94.94
Gaines, George F. Ogden	110.33
Hamilton, C. W. Swinsick	233.44
Jackson, Albert Deming	112.34
Knoxville, W. J. Bates	109.18
Lawrence, E. A. Butler	99.94
Lawrenceville, J. N. Hill	66.94
Liberty, Isaac Werline	18.00
Liberty twp, Chas. Keagle	41.00
Mansfield, A. D. Colegrove	148.00
Middlebury, L. N. Green	118.70
Morris, E. S. Emurick	48.62
Nelson boro, C. F. Merritt	74.00
Nelson, L. B. Brown	12.00
Osceola, J. D. Seely	67.50
Richmond, J. L. Moore	87.04
Richmond, W. E. Clark	35.00
Rutland, D. D. Prutsman	134.00
Shippen, Stephen Scranton	91.08
Sullivan, B. P. Ripley	76.86
Tioga twp., Willard Bedner	176.86
Tioga boro, H. L. Baldwin	37.46
Union twp, B. H. Landon	120.00
Union, N. Dist., Lewis Wilber	30.00
Union, S. Dist., M. S. Morse	78 00
Ward, H. J. Hill	48.15
Ward, A. W. Breese	15.38
Wellsboro, 1st ward, M. L. Klock	67.00
Wellsboro, 2d ward, O. H. Davis	153 35
Wellsboro, 3d ward, N. R. White	25.00
Westfield boro, S. Martin	87.50
Westfield twp., J. M. Seamons	110.00
Westfield, 1st Dist., H. R. Johnson	45.30
Westfield, 2nd Dist., John Little	10.00
Westfield, 3d Dist., H. Boulio	33.12
Total	$4,634.73

TAXES COLLECTED BY TREASURER AND PAID TO TOWNSHIPS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

	Refunded to Township	Refunded to School Dists.
Bloss	$673.81	$880.86
Clymer	95.05	63.46
Duncan	169.00	329.18
Elk		1,800.00
Farmington	11.00	
Gaines	656.60	343.37
Hamilton	121.87	125.00
Liberty	[illegible]	800.00
Morris	[illegible]	700.00
Shippen	300.00	300.00
Union	50.00	150.00
Ward	200.00	
	[illegible]	$4,791.00
Total		[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Maps—		
William Woodhouse	$444.90	
Allen Sherwood	303.60	$748.50
Bureau of vital statistics		411.75
Redemption of lands—		
G. ?. James	8.39	
F. M. Sheffer	32.10	
S. Y. Doumaux	32.31	72.80
Deeds to County Commissioners		5.63
Commissioners' Convention		225.52
Elections—		
General	4,385.77	
Primary	1,412 27	
Special	10.25	5,808.29
Memorial fund		376.78
Freight and express		77.40
Bounty on noxious animals		41.00
Burial of soldiers		1,038.75
Coroner's inquests		167.73
Brookville Memorial Home		25.00
Forest fires		215.50
Teachers' Institute		200.00
Agricultural Societies—		
Smythe Park Association	589.45	
Cowanesque Valley Agricultral society	410.55	1,000.00
School Directors' Association, 1909		195.00
1910		628.98
Money refunded Tax Collectors		100.00
Tioga County Historical Society		[illegible]
Incidentals		[illegible]
Redemption of temporary loans		50,000 00
Interest on loans		2,903.46
State tax		13,594.50
Total		$77,914.46

SUMMARY OF DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE GENERAL FUND.

The courts	$15,910.32
Public offices	17,075.04
Support of poor and insane	44,065.65
Roads and bridges	29,115.14
Assessors	4,634.73
Paid townships and school districts	7,487.17
Miscellaneous items	77,914.46
Total	$196,202.51

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT—GENERAL FUND.

A. H. DARTT, TREASURER. DR.

Balance in Treasury Jan. 3, 1910	$249.00
From Collectors of 1902	50.00
Collectors of 1904	50.00
Collectors of 1907	41.87
Collectors of 1908	516.04
Collectors of 1909	12,655.10
Collectors of 1910	74,847.84
Unseated land taxes of 1908	682.61
Unseated land taxes of 1909	2,437.77
Unseated land taxes of 1910	9,076.40
Interest on unseated land taxes	83.65
Redemption of lands from indiv'ls	201.21
Taxes and fees on lands returned	27.64
Temporary loans	80,000.00
Sales from county farm	994.99
Fines	50.00
Sale of old bridge at Tompkins	40.00
Sale of old iron	1.50
Sale of oil stove	3.50
Sale of plank	25.18
County portion of liquor licenses	769.50
Hunting licenses	47.60
Total	$182,851.20

ACCOUNTS PAID AND REFUNDED DURING THE YEAR.

County portion of State tax	10,093.91
Primary election expenses	1,277.97
Com. of Pa. on account of fairs	371.25
Lycoming county bridge repairs	272.97
Election expenses	10.55
Removal of poor	10.02
Commonwealth costs	212.54
Bills and accounts	772.78
Outside relief	194.75
Support in county home	949.00
Support of insane at Wernersville	50.00
Support of insane at Danville	544.75
Support of insane at Warren	1,112.25
Total	$15,872.74
Total	$198,723.94
CR.	
By orders paid in	$196,202.51
By cash in the Treasury	2,521.43
Total	$198,723.94

FINAL STATEMENT—GENERAL FUND.

ASSETS.

Due from Collectors of 1910		$17,920.45
Due from Collectors of 1902		105.43
Due from Collectors of 1904		165.39
Due from Collectors of 1905		337.81
Due from Collectors of 1906		.60
Due from Collectors of 1907		660.35
Due from Collectors of 1908		1,459.23
Due from Collectors of 1909		2,205.01
Due from unseated land tax		2,210.26
Taxes on seated lands returned 1899 and 1900		9.47
Taxes on seated land returned 1901 and 1902		45.09
Taxes on seated land returned 1903 and 1904		418.11
Taxes on seated land returned 1905		242.83
Taxes on seated land returned 1906		239.58
Taxes on seated land returned 1907		85.28
Taxes on seated land returned 1908		42.17
Taxes on seated land returned 1909		41.63
Taxes on seated land returned 1910		24.48
Due from Wellsboro		16.25
Due from Clymer		9.49
Due from Covington twp		15.10
Due from Deerfield on Knoxville road docking		1,073.00
Due from overpaid bills and accounts		178.55
Due from Com. of Pa. noxious animal account		251.85
Due from Com. of Pa. account of fairs		628.75
Due from Bureau of vital statistics		100.00
Due from A. L. Learne, support in county home		15.00
Due for the support of insane to Nov. 1, 1910:		
Trustee—		
S. H. Mitchell	46.87	
W. A. Hammond	40.25	
D. D. Prutsman	67.67	
E. H. Owlett	68.25	
E. J. & W. J. Playfoot	1,030 90	
W. E. Brown	68.50	
Julia Updyke	253.50	
Libbie Spencer	750.45	
F. E. Watrous	114.00	
S. F. Channell	104.14	
Mrs. D. H. Hartman	182.75	
John F. Black	23.00	
Thomas Pritchero	.25	
S. B. Dunsmore	182.50	
C. H. Wilson	285.50	
S. Y. Doumaux	68.50	
E. L. Kingsbury	90.75	
Martha R. Coburn	34.00	2,461.08
Estimated value of county property—		
County offices and grounds		45,000.00
Court House and grounds		40,000.00
Jail, barn and boiler house		25,000.00
Public green		10,000.00
County farm and buildings		75,000.00
Personal property in offices		[illegible]
Personal property on farm		[illegible]
Bridge [illegible]		[illegible]
County bridges		230,000.00
Cash in Treasury		2,521.43
Total		$464,084.64
[illegible]		

LIABILITIES.

Due on bills to individuals	$59.60
Due on temporary loans	45,000.00
Due Collectors, overpayments	265.19
Overpayments for support of insane	204.81
Due Lane Bridge Co. on contracts	453.44
Due Groton Bridge Co. on contracts	8,335.64

DUE TOWNSHIPS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Districts.	Townships.	Schools.
Bloss	$682.32	$686.97
Blossburg	243.51	248.38
Brookfield	2.21	6.03
Charleston	59.24	89.03
Chatham	3.66	1.92
*Clymer		83.37
‡Covington		46.20
Covington boro	7.16	12.99
Deerfield	191.00	52.78
Delmar	86.96	55.24
Duncan	324.47	446.39
Elk	1,660.27	984.36
Elkland		54.86
Gaines	255.83	1,061.32
Hamilton	53.53	142.77
Jackson	6.66	132.79
Lawrence	49.66	84.30
Lawrenceville	1.04	28.53
Liberty boro		12.90
Liberty	308.57	205.81
Mansfield	10.25	43.10
Middlebury	141.41	142.90
Morris	547.94	814.11
Nelson boro	7.38	41.79
Nelson		4.26
Osceola	54.35	54.85
Richmond	38.23	38.44
Roseville	1.62	7.43
Tioga boro	3.75	8.80
Rutland	22.34	30.94
Sullivan	39.42	65.67
Shippen	157.87	230.46
Tioga	88.56	128.68
Union	51.91	20.91
Ward	27.63	233.18
Westfield	102.38	31.35
Westfield boro	12.02	50.65
†Wellsboro		2.41
	$5,206.62	6,708.53 — 11,916.15

	66,253.53
Assets in excess of liabilities	397,831.11
Total	$464,084.64

*Overpaid $9.49; ‡Overpaid $15.10, †Overpaid $16.25.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT—SINKING FUND.

	DR.
Received from Collectors of 1901	$20.00
Received from Collectors of 1904	64.89
Received from Collectors of 1906	38.48
Received from Collectors of 1907	10.28
Received from Collectors of 1908	162.47
Unseated land tax of 1908	32.63
A. H. Dartt, Refund Commission	2.60
Overdrawn and due Treasurer	235.25
Total	$586.60
	CR.
By amount overdrawn in 1909	$567.92
By orders paid during the year: Refunded to Collectors $18.45, Treasurer's commission .23	18.68
Total	$586.60

FINAL STATEMENT—SINKING FUND.

ASSETS.

Due from Collectors of 1901	$26.98
Due from Collectors of 1902	163.37
Due from Collectors of 1904	3.34
Due from Collectors of 1905	119.90
Due from Collectors of 1906	12.54
Due from Collectors of 1907	100.09
Due from Collectors of 1908	163.00
Total	$589.22

LIABILITIES.

By Collectors overpayments	$10.64
Due A. H. Dartt, Treasurer	255.25
Excess of assets	423.33
Total	$689.22

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT—SHEEP FUND.

	DR.
To cash in the Treasury Jan. 3, 1910	$167.01
Received from Collectors of 1904	31.92
Received from Collectors of 1906	11.10
Received from Collectors of 1910	2,670.76
Received from Collectors of 1907	7.46
Received from Collectors of 1908	65.16
Received from Collectors of 1909	1,114.72
Total	$4,068.13
	CR.
By orders paid during the year: For damage to sheep, and fees $3,742.00; Dog tags 40.00; Refunded to Collectors 62.57; Treasurer's Commission 48.66	3,893.23
Cash in the Treasury	174.90
Total	$4,068.13

FINAL STATEMENT—SHEEP FUND.

ASSETS.

Due from Collectors of 1901	$32.13
Due from Collectors of 1902	93.23
Due from Collectors of 1904	4.90
Due from Collectors of 1905	26.28
Due from Collectors of 1906	16.05
Due from Collectors of 1907	79.18
Due from Collectors of 1908	135.46
Due from Collectors of 1909	706.15
Due from Collectors of 1910	2,013.15
Cash in Treasury	174.90
Total	$3,287.49

LIABILITIES.

Due Collectors prior to 1910	$49.62
Due Collectors of 1910	61.52
Excess of assets	3,176.35
Total	$3,287.49

STATE ACCOUNT FOR 1910.

A. H. DARTT, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENN'A.

		DR.
To Retail Mercantile Licenses		$3,462.20
To Wholesale Mercantile Licenses		131.30
To Retail Liquor Licenses		1,350.00
To Wholesale Liquor Licenses		875.00
To Billiard, Pool, Bowling, Shooting Gallery Licenses		540.00
To Hunting Licenses		50.00
To Peddlers Licenses		330.00
Eating House Licenses		36.60
Total		$6,775.10
		CR.
By amounts uncollectible		$52.35
By costs of advertising Appraisers list		345.00
By cost of postage		36.94
By receipts as follows:—		
Retail Mercantile Licenses	$2,959.87	
Wholesale Mercantile Licenses	124.73	
Retail Liquor Licenses	1,290.50	
Wholesale Liquor Licenses	831.25	
Billiards, Pool, etc	513.00	
Hunting	47.50	
Peddlers	313.50	
Eating Houses	34.77	
Commissions	218.69	6,339.81
Total		$6,775.10

ACCOUNT OF A. H. DARTT, TREAS.

AS COLLECTOR OF RETAIL LIQUOR LICENSES.

		DR.
To licenses collected		$5,400.00
		CR.
By amount paid Commonwealth		$1,290.50
Amount paid Tioga County		769.50
Paid towns and boroughs as follows:		
Blossburg	592.50	
Clymer	59.25	
Duncan	59.25	
Elkland	237.00	
Gaines	59.25	
Jackson	59.25	
Knoxville	237.00	
Lawrenceville	118.50	
Liberty	59.25	
Liberty boro	237.00	
Middlebury	59.25	
Morris	296.25	
Shippen	59.25	
Tioga boro	118.50	
Union	59.25	
Wellsboro	592.50	
Westfield	59.25	
Westfield boro	237.00	
Treasurer's Commission		134.50
Total		$5,400.00

SUMMARY OF COUNTY HOME EXPENSES.

Ordinary expenses for year 1910		$15,054 82
Receipts for produce from the farm	$994.99	
Support in County Home	949.00	
Net expenses of County Home		13,110.83
		$15,054.82

For the year 1910, an average of 105 persons were supported in the County Home.

We, the undersigned Auditors of Tioga County, Penna., being duly qualified according to law, met at the offices of the County Commissioners, on the second day of January, A. D. 1911, and after carefully examining the accounts and vouchers upon which the foregoing statement is made, do hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, it is correct.

C. T. BALDWIN,
R. C. LONGBOTHUM,
W. J. BATES,
County Auditors.

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DISINFECTANTS

SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY HOME. NO HOUSE CAN BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED AND RENOVATED WITHOUT THE USE OF DISINFECTANTS

COPPERAS, SULPHUR, PLATTE CHLORIDES,
FORMALDEHYDE, KARBRAK,

FOR USE IN CELLARS, DRAINS, SINKS, ETC. WE CAN FURNISH THEM IN ANY QUANTITY.

CORNER DRUG STORE - - - FAY F. HOWD

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION

THESE FOES OF MANKIND

Are Destroyed by Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets

Have you stomach trouble? If so, try this celebrated Rexall Remedy on our positive guarantee. We know it will relieve you. Why suffer?

H. L. BLATCHLEY
THE REXALL STORE.

FERTILIZERS FOR OATS

¶ Its about time to get your OATS FERTILIZERS. We have in stock the kind that will insure the largest and best crop and we know our prices are right. Don't buy until you see us.

Agents for the Celebrated Champion Wagons and Parts.

Geo. M. Spalding
WELLSBORO, PA

L. H. KLOCK
INSURANCE
FOR THE DISCRIMINATING.

Local Notices.

Potatoes wanted at Bernkopf's.

Easter Millinery display at Mrs. Stewart's. No formal opening.

A warm sugar social will be held at the First Baptist church to-morrow evening for the benefit of the "Growlers."

WANTED.—A good reliable woman wanted to take charge of a home and for companion to an elderly lady. Inquire at Suhr's bakery, Wellsboro.

MILLINERY OPENING.—At Bryden's millinery parlors, 50 Main St., Wellsboro, Thursday and Friday, April 6th and 7th. Everyone cordially invited.

CHICKENS WANTED.—The highest market price, spot cash, will be paid for chickens at Yahn's market on Main street, nearly opposite Coles House block.—Jan. 19-tf.

Dinner will be served in Armory Hall on Friday evening, April 14th, from 5 to 8 o'clock, by the men of the First Baptist church. The charge will be 25 cents and everybody is invited.

TO FARMERS.—Grass Seed is high this season and the wholesale market is limited as to the supply. We have the best grade obtainable and will give the farmers the benefit of reasonable prices as long as it lasts. The late buyers may not be able to get any seed at all, anywhere. Farm and Garden Seeds in bulk.

WELLSBORO FEED STORE,
GEO. C. & F. A. BROOKS, Proprs.

We back our opinion that the Wapsie Cigar is the best cigar in the world for 5 cents. Why? Because it is made in an ideal sanitary factory and its filler is straight, clear, long all Havana tobacco, absolutely free from artificial flavoring. The Wapsie is sold to the customer with the distinct understanding that if it is in any way disappointing we will return him his 5c by return mail, upon the receipt of his written complaint.

SKELTON & PEAKE,
Jan. 12, 1911-tf. Wellsboro, Pa.

Potatoes wanted at Bernkopf's.

—"The Climax," which is to be presented at the Auditorium this evening, is a quaint dramatic document, which tells a story of a woman, youthful in years and experience, who early in life, as a legacy from her famous mother, aspires to honors on the operatic stage. Her suitor of puritanical ideas, a prominent physician, to prevent her from accomplishing her life's dream, sets out to ruin her voice, not from a desire to be malicious but through a selfish desire accentuated by her unswerving devotion. The plot and the way it is worked out is extremely interesting.

Mrs. Almira A. Lyon, of Niles Valley, returned home Monday from a several weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Kumm, at Falls Creek, Clearfield county.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1911.

New Advertisements.

Insurance—L. H. Klock.
Shoes—Max Bernkopf & Bro.
Pay Attention—J. B. Crosetto.
Accused of Infidelity—L. H. Yahn.
Fertilizers for Oats—Geo. M. Spalding.
Clothcraft Suits—Max Bernkopf & Bro.
New Livery and Feed Stable—O. A. West.
Once More Spring Opens—L. B. Finkelstein.
Quality and Satisfaction—Evans Clothing Co.
Open a Check Account—First National Bank.
Paints and Fishing Tackle Roberts Hardware Co.
Other Reasons—Tioga County Savings & Trust Co.
Pleasure of a Good Dinner—Schwarzenbach Brewing Co.

Late Local Brevities.

—"The Climax" to-night.

—Additional local on fourth page.

—The trout fishing season opens on Saturday, the 15th.

—Ladies' basket ball game at the rink to-morrow evening.

—To-morrow will be the first of Pennsylvania's two Arbor days.

—Mrs. Edward Tubbs, of Osceola, is the guest of Mrs. Leon Bacon.

—Judge David Cameron has been in Pittsburg this week on business.

—Dr. T. A. Bair, of Sabinsville, was a business visitor in town last Friday.

—F. J. Vater, the jeweler, had business in Coudersport several days last week.

—Miss Carolyn Houston is home from Wilson College for the Easter vacation.

—Norris Richardson moved his family from Hammond to this borough last week.

—Mrs. Mary Turback, aged 79 years, died at the County Home one day last week.

—Misses Sara Tuttle and Louise Spencer are visiting relatives in New York city.

—Contractor J. A. Culver will build a fine residence for T. S. Marvin at Covington.

—Miss Florence Shaw, of Elmira, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Gertrude Sears.

—George P. Westbrook, of Knoxville, recently of Wellsboro, was in town Monday.

—M. F. Moran is visiting his son, Harry Moran, at Keating Summit, Potter county.

—William Noelk, of Delmar, has purchased a Thomas-Flyer auto of Evans Brothers.

—Mrs. John Miller has been visiting relatives at West Bingham, Potter county, the past week.

—Mrs. Anna Kibbe returned last week from Buffalo, where she has been spending the winter.

—Messrs. L. H. Klock and O. H. Evans attended the automobile show in Williamsport yesterday.

—Let us see, didn't March come in like a lion. It certainly didn't go out like a lamb last Friday.

—Mrs. Daniel Shaw, of Barkersville, N. Y., is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Derbyshire.

—Charles Stubbs, of Buffalo, was a Sunday guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. James M. Bowen.

—Mrs. G. W. Lore and daughter, of Little Marsh, were guests of Mrs. T. E. Roberts over Sunday.

—Timothy seed, which ordinarily sells around $3 a bushel, has this year more than doubled in price.

—Engineer and Mrs. Samuel F. Dunn left Saturday afternoon for their new home in Corning.

—Mrs. Hattie Wilcox and her niece left last Wednesday for Michigan, where they expect to reside.

—Sample copies of the April number of the National Monthly can be had at this office free charge.

—The hotel at Millerton has been sold to Galeton parties who have taken possession of the property.

—County Commissioner Henry H. Cooper spent Sunday with his sister at West Bingham, Potter county.

—While milking a few days ago Mrs. Bion Walbridge, of Delmar, was kicked by a cow, fracturing three ribs.

—Miss Jessie Mackey returned home last week from Elmira, where she has been employed for several months.

—The local basket ball team will go to Galeton to-morrow evening to play a game with the team at that place.

—Rennie P. Kuntz, of Pittsburg, Supervising Deputy of the Knights of the Maccabees, is in town on business.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Merz have leased the Mastin house on Pearl street, vacated by B. D. Carpenter last week.

—Miss Jeanette Phippen has gone to Phelps, N. Y., where she has secured a position in a millinery establishment.

—Richard Benjamin returned home last Friday from Palm Beach, Florida, where he was employed as a clerk in a hotel.

—Miss Lelia Stebbins, of Sabinsville, underwent an operation for appendicitis at Forest Lawn Sanitarium on Tuesday.

—Benjamin Huntley, of Corning, is acting as conductor on the "bobtail" run during the illness of Joseph Gmeiner.

—Cecil Ostrander, who has a position in Corning, is spending a few days at the home of his father, John Ostrander.

—Miss Helen Marshall, of Delmar, niece of Mrs. F. A. Graham, has enrolled at the public schools for the spring term.

—Miss Elizabeth Riberolle, of the faculty of the Friendship High School, returned home last Friday for the spring vacation.

—James Radick has retired as porter at the Coles House after a faithful service of 27 years. He is succeeded by Walter Black.

—L. Satterly has moved from the Johnson house on Nichols street to the house which he recently purchased on Sherwood street.

—Walter Eames has gone to Westfield, where he has secured a position as bookkeeper for the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company.

—Frank Bailey has bought the dwelling house and lot of Mrs. Leon B. Ferry on Cone street, near the corner of Austin street.

—The Wellsboro ladies' basket ball team will play the Corning Free Academy ladies' team to-morrow evening at the Central Rink.

—Register and Recorder R. W. Field was called to Herkimer, N. Y., on Monday, by the serious illness of his brother, F. R. Field.

—A huckleberry picker, the recent invention of C. H. Francis, of Galeton, is being manufactured by the Roberts Hardware Company.

—The brook trout in the tank in the show window of Gardner & Co.'s hardware store attract much attention. They are fine specimens.

—Last Friday morning while John Miller was doing chores in his barn on Nichols street he fell down a flight of stairs and fractured his left arm.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Atherton, of R. D. 11, announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth R., to Van Buren Bolton, of Middlebury Center.

—C. M. Quimby, a former employe of the Graves-Mathers Co., has gone to Knoxville, where he has secured a position in the general store of A. W. Lugg & Co.

—Another tannery goes out of business. The buildings of the plant at Tioga are to be razed to the ground and the bark in the yard is being shipped to other points.

—Misses Beatrice Wheeler, Ada English and Georgia Whitney and Harold Wheeler left Monday morning for Mansfield, where they have entered the Normal School for the spring term.

—Hon. Frank H. Rockwell has introduced in the Legislature a bill entitled "An Act making an appropriation to the Forest Lawn Sanitarium, located at Wellsboro, in the county of Tioga."

—Mrs. William D. VanHorn left Tuesday to join a party of Smith College students and will act as their chaperon in a trip to Bermuda. Her daughter, Miss Edith VanHorn, is one of the party.

—Miss Florence Roberts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Roberts, who is attending Wilson College at Chambersburg, is spending the Easter vacation with her cousin, Mrs. A. Metzgar, at Rutherford, N. J.

—A local clergyman who recently performed a marriage ceremony was presented with a one-dollar bill by the generous groom. The marriage certificate cost 50 cents, leaving the minister 50 cents for his services.

—Joe Tipple, formerly of Wellsboro, who has been in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company at Galeton the past six years, has moved to Olean, N. Y., where he has a good position with the same company.

—Robert Vater, of Coudersport, who has been coming to Wellsboro for some time to fit glasses at the jewelry store of his brother, F. J. Vater, has gone to Philadelphia to take a three months' course in horology.

—"Intelligence on the Increase in the Modern Hen" is the caption of a communication received at this office for publication. The author, however, fails to father the hen—or article—by signing his or her name.

—A weather prophet, who claims infallibility, gives utterance to the pleasing news that the coming summer will be cool, "so cool that blankets will be necessary nearly all through the three months, and ice men will perform to a losing business."

—Theodore Johnson and family returned on Tuesday to Wellsboro to reside after spending over a year at Ravenna, Ohio. Tuesday evening they were given a hearty welcome at the home of M. C. Goundrey by about 70 of their old friends and neighbors.

—Some of the stores will continue to close at 6 o'clock every evening except Saturday during the month of April. There seems to be a diversity of opinion among the merchants as to the early closing movement and as a result many of the stores remain open until 8 o'clock.

—John Davis, of the firm of Bloom & Davis, who has been affected with a trouble in his head for several weeks, left last Saturday evening for Philadelphia, where he will undergo a course of treatment at the Medico-Chi Hospital. He was accompanied to Philadelphia by Hon. George W. Williams.

—In writing Manager A. H. Dartt, of the Auditorium, Harry L. Young, manager of "The Climax," says: "I trust you will let your people know personally what a beautiful show you have coming on Thursday evening, April 6th. This is Mr. Weber's New York cast and production which you are getting."

—Mrs. Fred T. Sticklin, aged 50 years, of Danville, Pa., formerly of Wellsboro, died last Saturday night of Bright's disease. She is survived by her husband and two children. The remains were brought here Tuesday and funeral services were held from the home of E. T. Sticklin yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

—A letter delivered to the address upon its envelope and placed in the hands of an adult in that house relieves the Government and no prosecution can be made for anything that happens to the missive afterward. This, in effect, is the ruling made by Assistant United States District Attorney Hourigan, of Wilkesbarre.

—The firemen were called out by an alarm about 9 o'clock Monday morning. The alarm was given by some passerby who saw clouds of smoke pouring out of the front door of the Blois store on East avenue. The smudge was caused by a lot of paper placed in a heating stove, the drafts of which were closed, causing the smoke to fill the store instead of going up the flue.

—Several farmers in this section contemplate planting an acre or more each of onions the coming season. With the crop yielding from six to eight hundred dollars an acre, it's not necessary to commend these farmers' wisdom. Of course, the growing of onions has its side of grief, and families are bathed in tears, but joy cometh with the sale of the crop at 50 cents per five-eighths of a bushel.

—The local branch of the National Protective Legion has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Lovina Dartt; Vice President, A. Leslie; Past President, Norman B. Leslie; Secretary, Hugh L. Kerwin; Treasurer, L. L. Bailey; Chaplain, J. Henry Gardner; Conductor, Angie Kerwin; Sentinel, Dr. W. D. Vedder; Guard, Dr. W. G. Lent; Trustee, E. S. Dartt. The officers will be installed next Tuesday evening.

—Mrs. J. H. Gardner and mother, Mrs. S. M. Strait, attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Bertha S. Strait held at Troy last Thursday. Mrs. Strait was formerly in charge of the art department of the Mansfield Normal. She was expert on luster-work china painting, and won many prizes for tapestry, oil and water colors. Her husband is professor of mathematics in Cazenovia Seminary. She was 45 years old and is survived by a son and a daughter.

—At a meeting of the Tioga County Grange Mutual Life Insurance Company held last Saturday the following officers and directors were elected: President, O. W. Butler; Vice President, William Scheidweiler; Secretary, L. H. Johnson; Treasurer, Charles Steele. Directors, W. H. Whiting, P. H. Merrick, William Scheidweiler, William Hilboldt, R. W. Field, Ross W. Beeman, R. P. Erway, O. J. Nayle, David Bowen, N. E. Bryant and E. B. Wilson.

—Mrs. Charlotte A. Sloat, widow of Alfred Sloat, died last week Tuesday night from a complication of diseases. She was born in Charleston and was 63 years of age. The deceased is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Emily Moore and Mrs. Ellen Sloat, of this borough; one half-sister, Mrs. Louisa Niles, of Crooked Creek, and one brother, Hon. O. L. Atherton, of Russell, Kansas. The funeral was held at the Free Baptist church Friday morning, Rev. R. M. Cloud officiating.

—The following newly-elected officers of Adota Tribe, No. 268, I. O. R. M., were installed by Past Chief Hugh L. Kerwin on Monday evening: Sachem, John B. Crosetto; Senior Sagamore, Lee Wilcox; Junior Sagamore, Owen Glennon; First Sannap, Joseph Cohen; Second Sannap, Edward Smith; Warriors, Henry Gerould, John Spencer, Frank Riebe, Edwin Hughes; Guards, Frank Kimball, (forest), Harold Kimball, (wigwam); H. H. Hotchkiss, Chief of Records; A. B. Deane, Keeper of Wampum.

—The ladies' basket ball game at the rink last Friday evening, between the Elmira Free Academy five and the local team, attracted a large crowd, which appeared well pleased with the exhibition. The game was hotly contested, the teams being pretty evenly matched, during which several of the locals pulled off some clever stunts. Score, 8 to 4 in favor of Wellsboro. The home team is composed of the following young ladies: Catherine Bailey, Rosa Keck, Catherine Focht, Ruth Copp and Eva Skelton.

—The many friends of Miss Agnes B. Gilmour, of Morris Run, will be pleased to learn of her promotion to the position of paymaster for the Morris Run Coal Mining Company, taking effect April 1st. A correspondent says: "No more efficient person could have been selected for the position, as Miss Gilmour is a fine and most accurate accountant."

$50,000 FOR PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Munificent Bequest for Wellsboro By the Late Charles S. Green.

At last Wellsboro has been recognized by a philanthropist in a truly substantial manner, the will of the late Charles S. Green, of Roaring Branch, bequeathing the handsome sum of $50,000 for a free public library in Wellsboro. This munificent bequest settles the public library question with which Wellsboro has been struggling for several weeks, and our citizens are overjoyed at this unexpected windfall.

While no definite action has been taken as yet by the citizens of Wellsboro, it is expected that a meeting will be called soon, a committee appointed and plans outlined for the erection and equipping of a handsome public library building on a desirable site—one that will prove a monument to the memory of the worthy donor as well as an honor and credit to Wellsboro.

Nobody except the witnesses to the will and the lawyer who drew it, knew of Mr. Green's intentions until Monday.

News has also been received here that Andrew Carnegie has given $5,000 for a public library building at Mansfield, and Wellsboro is considering the project of asking Carnegie to duplicate the Green gift with a building of similar investment.

The will of Mr. Green will be offered for probate to-day at the Register and Recorder's office in this borough. On Monday, when the will was opened and read, it was found that Mr. Green had bequeathed $5,000 to the Home for the Friendless, a charitable institution in Williamsport, which provides for homeless old women and young children; $5,000 to the support of the Union Church, at Roaring Branch, at which he had been a regular worshiper; $24,000 to Mrs. John G. Steele, of Galeton, a niece, formerly of Wellsboro; $15,000 to another niece, Miss Alda Green, of Washington, D. C.; $300 to his housekeeper; $50,000 with which to build a public library at Wellsboro; $40,000 with which to build a public library at Canton, and $600,000 for the establishment and maintenance of an old people's home, to be built on the site of his old homestead at Roaring Branch.

This last gift includes the donation of all the land embraced in the homestead plot, which is many acres in extent and delightfully located on the side of a hill overlooking Lycoming creek. It has a perspective of the mountains beyond, forming a scene picturesque above description. This home is to receive old and homeless people, without distinction of creed and within such a radius as the capacity of the will permits, though those applications that may come from Tioga county must have first consideration.

Tioga county has been for years wrestling with the Home for the Aged project. Money enough to buy the old Bache estate on East avenue from the Kress heirs has been secured and title taken, but the trustees steadily withstood pressure to open it till an endowment of at least $50,000 was raised. This munificent Green gift would seem to solve this problem also.

The general plan of the institution takes on, in a small way, the plan of Girard College in Philadelphia. It is expected that about $100,000 will be expended in the building of the structure necessary for carrying out Mr. Green's plans, and beyond that the remaining $500,000 will be invested and the interest used for the maintenance of the place.

Mr. Green died at his home in Roaring Branch on Monday night, March 27th. He was 82 years old. He came to Roaring Branch in 1854, and engaged in lumbering, subsequently also becoming heavily interested in the Red Run coal operation, of which company he was manager and treasurer.

Mr. Green was one of the most noted old-time lumbermen of the section of the State where he resided, and he became one of its wealthiest citizens, as well. He for a time conducted a general store, and was interested in other business enterprises.

Green was a bachelor, and the residue of his estate goes to his two nieces, Mrs. John G. Steele, of Galeton, and Miss Lyda Green, of Washington. It is said that after the public bequests are made that there will be more than $1,000,000 left on which the State will receive 5 per cent. collateral inheritance tax, the largest ever paid in Northern Pennsylvania.

Green's father owned 20,000 acres of land near Roaring Branch, where he owned and operated a saw mill, and opened the Red Run coal mines, at Ralston. Though his son Charles was educated for the mercantile business as was his father, he carried on his father's business, reopened the coal mines, founded the Ralston Brick Company and amassed a fortune. The family are Quakers.

Mr. Green lived in Tioga county, his offices were in Lycoming county, and the nearest town to his late home is Canton, Bradford county.

—Ralph Edgcomb, late landlord of the Edgcomb House at Galeton, has, with C. H. Rexford, purchased 600 acres of valuable timber land near Whitehall, N. Y., which he expects to operate himself, leaving for that place about April 15.

—Mrs. Polly Clark, an aged resident of Little Marsh, died suddenly at her home in that place last Saturday of general debility. The funeral was held at the M. E. church in Little Marsh on Tuesday afternoon.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of LUCINDA WINNE, late of Charleston township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Tioga county, all persons owing said estate are requested to pay their claims, and all those having claims against the decedent are requested to present the same without delay to the undersigned.

WALTER SHERWOOD,
Wellsboro, Pa., March 2, 1911-6t. Executor.

Rooms to Rent.

ONE OR THREE ROOMS, over Fischler's bookstore. Enquire of Evans Clothing Co., 75 Main St., Wellsboro, Pa.

New Livery and Feed Stable.

I HAVE JUST OPENED at the hotel barn in Middlebury Center a new Livery and Feed Stable and am prepared to furnish first-class Single or Double Rigs at all times at reasonable prices. Especial attention given to commercial travelers.

O. A. WEST, Prop't.
April 6, 1911-4t.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

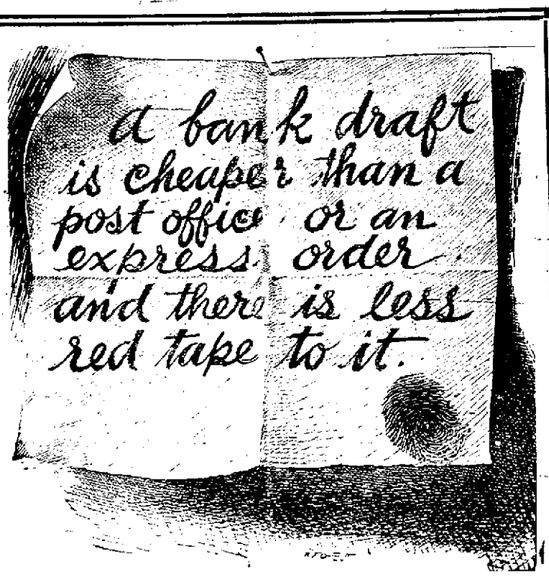
Absolutely Pure

The Only Baking Powder Made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Chemists' tests have shown that a part of the alum from biscuit made with an alum baking powder passes into the stomach, and that digestion is retarded thereby.

Read the label and make sure that your baking powder is not made from alum.



¶ A bank account not only gives you a safe place to keep your money, but it is also a great convenience. Besides every check you draw is a legal receipt for the debt you pay. : : : : : :

Why Not Open a Check Account at Once

With the Old First National

They will be pleased to furnish you with all the necessary blanks and explain to you how to do it. : : : : : : :

DO BUSINESS IN A BUSINESS WAY

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OTHER REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD Have a BANK ACCOUNT

FROM THE SATURDAY EVENING POST WE QUOTE:

"Some think if they have property they can readily obtain a loan from a bank whether or not they have ever been customers of a bank; but this is a mistaken idea. When money is abnormally plentiful any man with property may doubtless be able to borrow money on security from some bank of which he is not a regular depositor, but that is the exception. Moreover at such times a man usually does not need to borrow, because when money is cheap, either all customers are promptly paying their bills or else business is so depressed that there is little object in borrowing."

Begin To-Day. Open An Account With This Bank

TIOGA COUNTY SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

APR 1 1911

NewspaperARCHIVE®

JUST THE DIFFERENCE.

"Which do you prefer—life in the country or in the city?"

I'm not sure It depends on whether I am in a mood to be attacked by a cow or a motor car

Willing to Tell It.

The check which the comely young German handed in at the window of a Walnut street savings fund bank the other day was made payable to Gretchen Schmidt and she had endorsed it simply Gretchen Smith The man at the receiving teller's window called her back just as she was turning away to rectify the mistake

'You don't deposit this quite this way he explained See you have forgotten the h '

The young woman looked at her check and blushed a rosy red

Ach so I haf she murmured, and wrote hurriedly

Age 23

Very Vivid

'In descriptive writing said William Dean Howells at a dinner at the Authors club in New York a vivid phrase is always better than a half dozen paragraphs

The vivid phrase is what every writer should seek A phrase I mean something like that of the baby that shouted to its mother

Oh, mamma turn an see the man a butterinb ricks!'"

DISTEMPER

In all its forms among all ages of horses as well as dogs, cured and others in same stable prevented from having the disease with SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE Every bottle guaranteed Over 600 000 bottles sold last year $.50 and $1.00 Any good druggist or send to manufacturers Agents wanted Spohn Medical Co Spec Contagious Diseases Goshen Ind.

Doubts

The Stranger—Are you quite sure that that was a marriage license you gave me last month?

The Official—Of course What's the matter?

The Stranger—Well, I've lived a dog's life ever since —Sketch

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes If you want rest and comfort for tired aching swollen sweating feet use Allen's Foot-Ease Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and prevents blisters, sore and callous spots. Always use it to Break in New Shoes. Sold everywhere, 25c Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Faith must become active through works Deeds must spring spontaneously from the divine life within the soul —C W Wendte

Heaven won't seem worth while to some women unless there's an occasional bargain sale

Quite So

"Was your brother hurt at pole vaulting last night?"

Yes but he hopes to get over it all right

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days 50c

Actions looks words—steps from the alphabet by which you spell character —Lavater

For a gentle laxative take Garfield Tea the Herb l[illegible]

A man of few words isn't cut out for a compositor

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething softens the gums reduces inflammation, allays pain cures wind colic 25c a bottle

The business [illegible] the world is idle curiosity

The Progress of Music.

A German baker in West Philadelphia has a young hopeful who is beginning in youth the study of the violin He takes weekly lessons and the parents are sanguine of his becoming a great musician

A friend strolled into the bakeshop the other day and inquired of the genial German what progress the boy was making

'He pretty good gets along," came the baker's assuring answer, with an elevation of the chin and a swelling chest 'He play 'Home, Sweet Home' with such sweetness that makes you wish for the Faderland And, by golly, you ought to hear him play that Nearer My God, to You'"

Cheerful Anticipation.

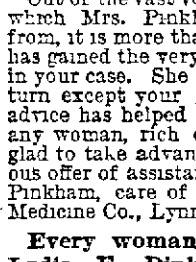
Have you seen my Descent Into Hell? asked a poet.

No" said Curran warmly, "I should be delighted to see it '—From Clark's Eminent Lawyers"

Many a young man earns a living by working his father

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN

Women suffering from any form of illness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established this confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken Never has she published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.



LYDIA E PINKHAM

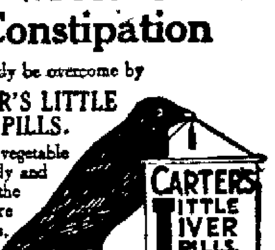
Out of the vast volume of experience which Mrs. Pinkham has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge needed in your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has helped thousands Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Mrs. Pinkham, care of Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver Cure Biliousness, Head-ache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.



Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

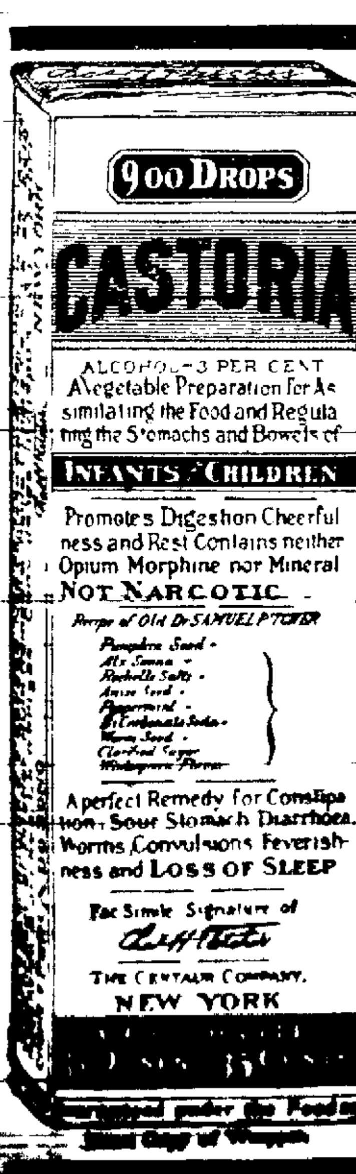
Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PATENTS Watson E Coleman, Washington D. C. Books free High est references. Best results

If afflicted with sore eyes use Thompson's Eye Water

PISO'S is the name to remember when you need a remedy for COUCHS and COLDS



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

A Young Man's Record

By JEANNE OLIVE LOIZEAUX

When a young man has been in love for a year, when he has been blushingly told to 'ask papa,' when he has asked for an interview that he may do that same when he has no reason to believe that 'papa favors him, when the moment for that interview is at hand—well That young man would rather charge up San Juan hill five times than knock at the library door and face the within But for the girl bracing him he might leave the house bareheaded

Harrison Forrest twenty three years old late of Harvard athletic baseball swimming, some thoughts of law good family, good fellow and intending to settle down and leave wild oats behind him—that is the young man!

Miss Prue Wilson twenty daughter of Banker Wilson very much in love afraid of her dignified father not a bit afraid of her mother hoping dad will consent but afraid he won't in which case it is suicide cheeks scarlet heart going pit a pat—that is the young woman!

It is the crisis of two lives and no earthquake can postpone it

Mr. Forrest knocks at the library door Mr Wilson bids him enter and he is lost to the view of the girl in the hall According to precedent she should rush back to the parlor and sit down and shiver and tremble and recall her Now I lay me down to sleep but—she does nothing of the sort

Like a nice sweet girl she advances to the library door and kneels down and applies her eyes to the keyhole to see and hear what is going on in that fateful room

Mr Wilson begins the young man as soon as his head stops swimming I have asked for this interview to tell you that—

You needn't tell me interrupts the banker as he holds up a finger I have it all here

And Mr Wilson takes a manuscript from a drawer and says

I have known for a long time what brought you to this house and have

Applies Her Eyes to the Keyhole"

made something of an investigation so as to be ready for you It is by no means complete but I will read what I have

Played football and was an oarsman in college Was never perfect in a lesson. Had the reputation of being a slugger

Came near being expelled on several occasions for pranks Said pranks consisted in damaging property and slugging policemen with tearing down lampposts as a side issue

Cleaned out one table d'hote and two saloons in New York and was stabbed in the arm

Run away with a professor's auto [illegible] damage [illegible] Paid [illegible] damage but [illegible] the professor

Passed a row on a New Haven train

Was the principal feature in an amateur boxing contest Left his man insensible

Se[illegible] an in Boston from [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Fe[illegible] wel[illegible] o do and respectable [illegible]

[illegible]

"I was not troubled that way, Mr Forrest!"

'But—but—"

'When do you enter the roped arena to meet all comers?'

"But I'm no slugger All these things just happened so I have put them all behind me"

'Until you meet the next policeman' Mr Forrest you came to ask my consent to wed my daughter I cannot give it.

'But if I change—if I have changed—if I do not slug any more—if I am no longer troubled with exuberance of spirits—?"

Please consider this interview at an end Mr Forrest I hope for your mother's sake you will change"

"And he gave his consent!" whispered Miss Prue who was waiting in the hall for her lover to reappear

No and he never will! He thinks I'm a slugger and a loafer.

'How dare he! How dare he!'

'Oh, he dared all right He didn't seem a bit embarrassed over it He same as called me a prize fighter

And you so gentle that you wouldn't hurt a fly! Well we won't elope and we won't commit suicide You just wait That father of mine is going to get a talking to

The father got it but it did not change the situation, except he hoped that Mr Forrest for the sake of his parents would give up slugging and take to the law and become a credit to the bench and bar If he did this and after five or ten or fifteen years proved that he had recovered from his exuberance of spirits why he might come around and talk

Miss Prue was not found dead at the end of a rope in the garret next morning They don't do that way now a days They write a little note and smuggle it out of the house and then have a feeling that their angel grand mother is looking down from heaven and will somehow bring things around all right In this instance Miss Prue's angel grandmother was on the spot and saw her way clear

Mr Forrest did not call again He did not propose an elopement nor plan the death of the banker If he was a slugger he was an honorable one Besides he also had a grandmother up there She was a hustler and schemer when alive and he believed he could depend upon her now

Mr Wilson was interested in a marble quarry and occasionally drove out there to see how things were going There had been a cut down in the wages of the men Too much money was being sent back to Italy Two weeks after breaking Mr Forrest in two he started to visit the quarry and settle the trouble if he could and Miss Prue accompanied him At about the same time the despairing lover started out from somewhere in his auto for a spin—His route passed the quarry

The banker arrived to find seven or eight hands hanging around and grumbling while a dozen more had packed up and departed A strike had been declared He stood up in his auto and orated He showed that a cut in wages always made the wage-earner more economical and was therefore a good thing and he was going on to prove several other things when the men made a dash for him and hauled him out of the machine They had just begun to pound him up right smart when another auto arrived on the scene and he had a dim remembrance of hearing his laughter cry out

Oh it's Harry—my Harry! Oh Harry they are killing dad!

This was the situation that the two angel grandmothers brought about. Couldn't be better Mr Harrison Forrest was out of his machine and slugging away one two three inside of ten seconds The enemy went down The enemy clubbed and slashed at him The enemy was punched until it fled And Mr Wilson sat up in the road and saw and heard Miss Prue's words of commiseration and exultation And when the enemy had been lambasted the banker arose and extended his hand to the young man and quietly observed

I thought you were to quit slugging."

P[illegible] was a special occasion you see was the reply

Oh I understand Well you might [illegible] ng and make it another [illegible] and I shall expect you [illegible] the very first thing in the morning

[illegible] Miss Prue reached out and [illegible] her father on the shoulder [illegible] the best [illegible]

Accepted

[illegible] on require a high de[illegible] We must know that [illegible]

"Well sir I ran a moving picture show for six months in a college town

MEDAL FOR HEROINE

Girl Rescued Baby Niece From Onrushing Train.

Two Rolled Down Embankment to Safety—Story Reached the Interstate Railroad Commission—Recognition Followed.

Fairmount, Ind —Leaping in front of a passenger engine rushing towards her at the rate of 50 miles an hour, Miss Nettie Caskey grabbed her baby niece from the railroad track and the two rolled down an embankment to safety And President Taft in recognition of her heroism, has awarded a life-saving medal to her and sent it to her with a personal letter of commendation.

It was late in the afternoon when Martelle, 3 years old, was missed from the Caskey home where she was visiting Nettie, who is 16 years old looked around the house for the child and then down the road There was little Martelle toddling toward the railroad crossing, and to Nettie's horror when she reached the point where the wagon road crosses the tracks Martelle started down the railroad Two miles away Nettie could hear the Pennsylvania passenger train thundering along

Down the wagon road she ran and turned down the tracks Martelle! Martelle! she screamed as she ran but the little one was full of the joy of running away and trotted on. The engine was now closing upon Nettie and Martelle

Nettie glanced back to see how much margin she had then put all her strength into a final effort, caught Martelle and turning off the tracks rolled down into the ditch with the baby in her arms

The west bound train was running into a bright sun which hung close to the horizon and the view of the engineman was obstructed by the glare in his eyes He saw Martelle with Net-

Miss Nettie Caskey

tie in pursuit when it was too late to stop but he did all he could The sand valve was opened the emergency air applied and the engine reversed

The engineer turned his head at the moment he thought the engine had struck the girl and the baby

They're both killed he groaned Then he turned to the fireman saying

Old man you take a look I can't bear to see that dead girl and child

The fireman looked back just as Nettie had helped Martelle to her feet and was starting toward home

Look there have a look he shouted as he grabbed the engineer's head and pulled it around

I never felt so thankful in my life said the engineer afterward as when I saw that little tot with her dress all dirty from rolling in the ditch being led away safe and sound It took an awful load off my mind."

The train didn't stop as no one was injured but the crew carried the news of the farmer girl's heroism to the end of the line

The incident was reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission and the medal was awarded on the recommendation of the commissioners

UNCOOKED FOOD FOR FAMILY

Tea and Coffee as Foreign as a Frying Pan to Vegetarian Group in Massachusetts

Pittsfield Mass —A remarkable family of vegetarians has been discovered living in the North Woods three miles of here Mr and Mrs Alfred Tyler and their three children live entirely on uncooked vegetables Raw potatoes turnips parsnips cabbage and onions are a large part of their diet Cereals are eaten uncooked Their son O B Jo[illegible] Tyler a pupil in the Russell school has never eaten meat nor drank tea or coffee in his life They have a daughter Lucy Drinkwater Tyler who eats six raw potatoes for luncheon State officers have been getting information regarding the family as there was a report that the children were not properly fed

World's Greatest Ocean

San Francisco Cal — The Pacific ocean covers 68 000 000 miles the Atlantic 30 00 000 and the Indian Arctic and Antarctic 42 000 000 To stow away the contents of the Pacific it would be necessary to fill a tank one mile long one mile wide and one mile deep every day for 440 years Put in figures the Pacific holds in weight 948 000 000 000 000 000 000 tons.

The Atlantic averages a depth of not quite three miles Its waters weigh 325 000 000 000,000,000,000 tons, and a tank to contain it would have each of its sides 430 miles long The figures of the other oceans are in the same startling proportions It would take all the sea water in the world 2 000 000 years to flow over Niagara.

Hewed His Own Coffin

Cincinnati Ohio—In a casket made from wood of a cherry tree that he cut down 50 years ago and put aside for the purpose the body of William Whitely who died in Springfield was conveyed to a cemetery and interred. The shroud covering the body was given Mr Whitely 20 years [illegible] by his daughter for this purpose.

MAKES ANALYSIS OF BREATH

Professor Courtade of Paris Declares That Exhaled Air Contains Mass of Solid Particles

The ultra microscope has enabled Professor Courtade of Paris to analyze the human breath far more minutely than it has ever been done before In a report to the Medical society of Paris he says that exhaled air contains not only gases such as nitrogen carbonic acid water vapor etc but also a mass of tiny solid particles some motionless and others mobile

The latter, he surmises, may include bacteria both rod shaped and globular The presence of minute bits of cell tissue (epithelium) in the human breath he regards as positively proved

The process followed by the investigator in his experiments was very simple It was only necessary he says to examine a glass plate on which exhaled breath had been allowed to evaporate Under the ultramicroscope he observed collections of dust composed of as rich a variety of substances as that left by evaporated drinking water

Doctor Courtade hopes ultimately to be able to lay down a new standard of health by a series of comparisons of what he calls the "breath dust" of healthy and unhealthy persons —New York Sun

Wanted Plenty of Time

Countryman (to boardinghouse keeper)- And what time do you have dinner here?

Boardinghouse Keeper—From 12 to 3

Countryman -Oh that'll suit me very well I never liked hurrying over my meals

Seldom Called For.

What is your idea of useless knowledge?

Knowing the length of a full-grown walrus tusk and the exact population of Tibet."

PURITY

combined with unusual soothing and healing qualities has made

HALE'S HONEY

of Horehound and Tar

for many years a standard and sterling remedy for

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and Sore Throat.

It seldom fails to give relief and is a reliable remedy for children or adults

Prepared and sold strictly in compliance with the Pure Food and Drugs Act regulations Sold by druggists generally

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS

For an Aching Tooth

IN THE LIMELIGHT

PRESIDENT'S NEW SECRETARY

The new secretary to President Taft who succeeds Charles D Norton is Charles D Hilles until recently assistant secretary of the treasury The selection of Mr Hilles meets with the hearty approval of the friends of the president Mr Hilles is a native of Ohio but was appointed to his present position from Dobbs Ferry N Y, where he was conducting a boys school Mr Hilles is about 40 years old He will receive an annual salary of $7,500, congress having granted an increase of $1 500 for the position Under the reorganization of the executive force which has brought about Mr Norton's short term at the White House that force with the exception of the secretary will be practically a permanent body

That women are keen observers and not always without a sense of humor has been demonstrated by a Virginia girl When the announcement was made that Charles D Hilles had been selected for the position of secretary to the president the young lady wrote to Mr Hilles a congratulatory letter in which she invited him to read Leviticus chapter 16 verses 20 to 23 Mr Hilles borrowed a Bible and read the following

And when he hath made an end of reconciling the holy place and the tabernacle of the congregation and the altar he shall bring the live goat.

And the goat shall bear upon him all their iniquities unto a land not inhabited and he shall let go the goat in the wilderness

HEIR TO THRONE OF MONACO

Prince Louis who is heir to the throne of the little principality of Monaco famous throughout the world as the greatest gambling resort in existence may never wield the power now exercised by his father Prince Albert Although the profits from the casino pay all the taxes of the principality thereby freeing every citizen from financial obligations to the state the people are not contented They have made demands upon Prince Albert for a constitution and the prince immediate after the expulsion of Manuel from Portugal granted them one The rejected it however demanding further political rights and even making demonstrations before the palace in which the red flag of anarchy was unfurled

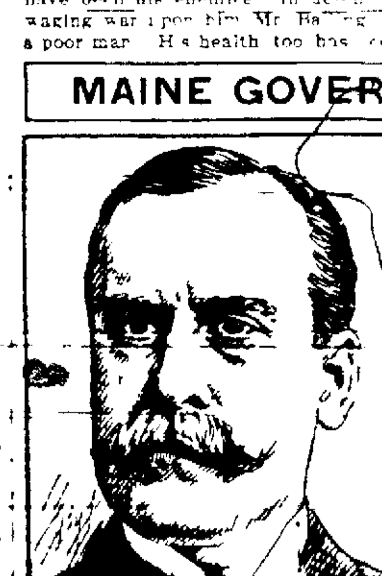
It has been charged that a corrupt corporation of [illegible] exists By the terms of the concession granted to the Casino about $2 400 000 was handed over annually by it to Prince Albert who also drew about $800 000 a year from local post office and stamp duties

FISHER SUCCEEDS BALLINGER

Walter Lowery Fisher of Chicago succeeds Richard A Ballinger as secretary of the interior Mr Ballinger's resignation was presented in January but at the request of the president was withheld until after congress adjourned Mr Fisher is a lawyer and has served in several public capacities Strangely he has been one of Gifford Pinchot's staunchest supporters in the matter of conservation He [illegible] Conservation League [illegible] which succeeded the league [illegible] president [illegible] a deep and [illegible] in the formation of [illegible] League of Chicago and was its president in 1906 [illegible] was appointed a member [illegible] Taft commission [illegible] the feasibility of regulation [illegible] stock and bond issues of railroads He is a native of West Virginia and [illegible] years old

Mr Ballinger says he [illegible] those whom he considers have been his enemies In defending himself against those who have been waging war upon him Mr Ballinger says that he spent $25 000 and is today a poor man His health too has been impaired

MAINE GOVERNOR AN EDITOR



Gov Frederick W Plaisted of Maine is a newspaper editor before he is anything else He has passed the greater part of his life in the atmosphere of a newspaper office and will never get the stain of the printers' ink from his fingers His apprenticeship was served under one of the old school of Maine journalists — Harris M Plaisted his father For many years they published the New Age together and the paper lives today a monument to their efforts

Governor Plaisted leads an ideal home life Mrs Plaisted was Miss Frances B Gulliver and for several years assisted him in the New Age office She still retains a lively interest in that publication and although the wife of the governor of the state, she occasionally lays aside her social duties and plunges into the grind of getting out the paper whenever she can conjure up an excuse for so doing

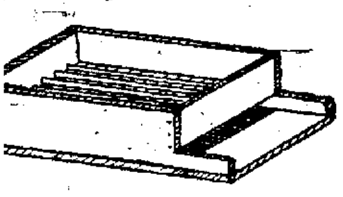
The New Age office testifies to the bookish tendencies of the owner who reads everything that can possibly be of interest and profit to him It is impossible to name any of the books most widely read with which he is not thoroughly familiar

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

D CORN OF UNIFORM SIZE

y Farmer Should Recognize Its eat Importance When Mechan-ical Planter Is Employed.

ery farmer should realize the im-nce of using seed corn that was rm in size when a mechanical er is employed; otherwise the grains will clog the machine, resulting in its not planting many before the operator can notice ; the very small grains are sure verplant, or put more kernels in ill than are desired, thus making in thinning them out. Where the is uniform in size the stand of will be the same; even and with same number of stalks in each which is well worth the slight labor in grading the seed, says Homestead. The simple little er [illegible] rated in this article, may uilt in a few hours' time and it there is no need to shell off tip of the ear, as these small is are taken out in the grading rell as the large kernels, pieces b, etc. To build: a box is made t 12 by 15 inches square and five es high. This has a projecting d at one end six inches wide. t one inch from the bottom nail a l cleat all around the inside of across the short way of box ch fine wire by placing lath nails is cleat and overbinding with the , stretching same across the box



For Grading Size of Kernels.

time, these wires should be one-inch apart. Now prepare some l strips of wood three-eighths in size and in a triangular form, hree cornered, have these the h of the box and nail them to top side of cleats so that there be about five-sixteenths of inch e between them; this size may be eased if a corn with large kernels ed, but for the average size this its the small and uniform kernels ss this screen and retains the lar-grains. The second screen is to out all the small grains, and for purpose drive lath nails in the m of box or along the edges of on all four sides; these should bout one-fourth inch apart, de-ing on the size of corn used. On stretch fine wire in each direc-so as to make a screen, or use a of screening cut the size desired. , with the projecting board at one completes the grader. It is ated in the manner of any screen. corn is placed in the hopper at top, and the uniform and small [illegible] pass through to the nd screen, where the uniform ker-are retained and the small ones through; the uniform kernels ng out over the projecting board the basket, thus securing seed is exactly of the same size.

T OF FARMHOUSE LIGHTS

ilts of Experiments at Pennsylva-ila Station Show Acetylene Is Most Economical.

e Pennsylvania experiment sta-has made some experiments with sene, gasoline, denatured alcohol acetylene lamps to determine the ive value of each form of light-farm houses, with the following lusions:

ll kerosene lights without mantle of very poor quality, very unlike ght, hard on the eyes and hence y to produce pain and nervous tion and injury to health.

cetylene, gasoline and alcohol first one a naked flame and the two using mantles) give light of ry much better quality than kero-, a light which in the proportions e colors in its composition is very more like daylight. A light of quality can be obtained also kerosene by using a mantle

y reason of the very excellent ty of acetylene light and taking unt of the eye injuries and pain the effects on general health, that result from the use of ordinary sene light the former may be much more economical than the , notwithstanding the greater per candle power of acetylene. is true, also, of alcohol light n at present prices) by reason of ery good quality."

ere is no doubt that the poor of most farm houses contributes me extent to a desire of the boy irl to go to the city, where read-after dark is not an irksome task ye and mind.

Temporary Pasture.

e Cornell station recommends the wing for a temporary pasture on land: Timothy, 10 pounds; red r, 8 pounds; alsike clover, 4 ds. Four pounds of red top may dded to the above for land that et or sour. For a permanent pas-on good land the following seeds ld be sown: Timothy, 8 pounds; top, 4 pounds; Canadian blue pounds; red clover, 6 pounds; e clover, 3 pounds; white clover, und.

Produce White Flesh.

ttening poultry on food mixed oistened with skimmilk instead ater, produces whiter flesh of perior flavor. Skimmilk alone highly nitrogenous food; the o-hydrates have been removed in butter, so that it is not a com-diet for any animal. The fat e cream, however, can be cheap-bstituted with corn or cornmeal.

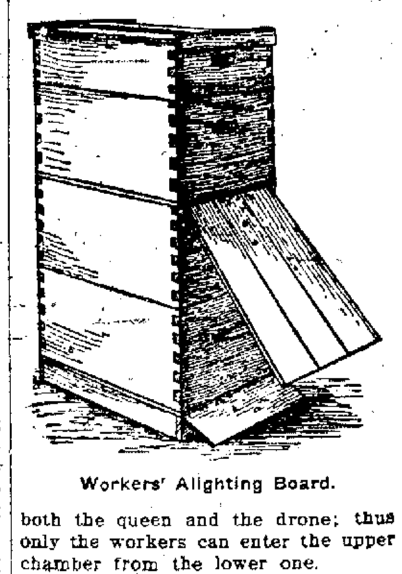
Wild Deer in Illinois.

ar Stillman Valley, Illinois, in ming section which has been set-for more than seventy years, a nificent specimen of wild deer run over by a train and killed.

ALIGHTING BOARD IS DOUBLE

For Production of Honey to Be Sold Extracted or in Sections, Device Shown Is Useful.

For the production of honey to be sold, either extracted or in sections, the double alighting board shown herewith will be found advantageous, says the Orange Judd Farmer. The upper board is intended to catch most of the worker bees and make them pass directly into the honey storing chamber, which is protected from the entrance of the queen by a perforated zinc sheet which excludes



Workers' Alighting Board.

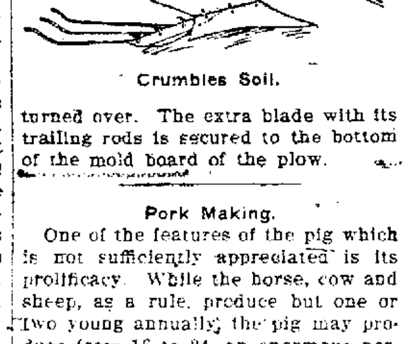
both the queen and the drone; thus only the workers can enter the upper chamber from the lower one.

By those who have tried this system, the plan is reported as working well, since it prevents the deposition of eggs in honey cells, and also aids in keeping the honey clean. In the manipulation it is desirable, where the strength of the colony and the prolificness of the queen demand it, to put the combs of unsealed and newly sealed brood above the queen-excluding zinc, and replace them with empty or nearly empty, ones, or those that contain brood in advanced stages, as well as combs heavy with bee bread. By alternating stories, every two weeks or so, the swarming problem can be very largely controlled.

HANDY ATTACHMENT TO PLOW

Extra Blade With Its Trailing Rods, Secured to Mold Board, Crumbles Soil After Turned.

The illustration given herewith shows an attachment for plows which crumbles the soil after it has been



Crumbles Soil.

turned over. The extra blade with its trailing rods is secured to the bottom of the mold board of the plow.

Pork Making.

One of the features of the pig which is not sufficiently appreciated is its prolificacy. While the horse, cow and sheep, as a rule, produce but one or two young annually, the pig may produce from 16 to 24, an enormous percentage of increase. To make the most out of pork, the old style of keeping pigs 18 months or so before slaughtering is abandoned, and the animals are being fitted for the block at six or eight months. The first 100 pounds of gain are made the cheapest, the second 100 pounds cost more, and so on increasingly, as far as one chooses to go. Economy would dictate, then, that certainly when 200 pounds are reached the animal should be disposed of and a fresh start made with younger stock. The best breed is one which matures early provided it is of good size.

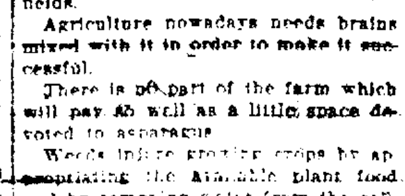
Encourage the Boys.

When a boy presents an idea that is feasible, pat him on the back and encourage him, and he will develop a love for agriculture and become the pride of your heart in your declining years, and will love the homes and the farms that you have worked so hard to pay for.

If farming has not paid in your case by all means give the boy a chance to begin without your handicap. "What was good enough for me is good enough for the boy," is a maxim unworthy of a New England farmer. Give the boy a chance at an agricultural education and he will help you to stop the leaks and turn the past and present into a brighter future.

Keeping Combs Bright.

A successful poultryman says that he keeps the combs of his pullets brightened by putting corn in a bucket and dampening with water, and then stirring in about a quart of powdered air-slacked lime. He feeds this twice a week as an evening meal.



Winter plowing seems to be gaining in favor.

Rhubarb plants may be set out either in the spring or fall.

Every department of the farm must be watched for leaks and waste.

As soon as the ground can be worked in spring, peas should be sown.

Good time to get the manure pile out of sight and spread it over the fields.

Agriculture nowadays needs brains mixed with it in order to make it successful.

There is no part of the farm which will pay as well as a little space devoted to asparagus.

Weeds injure growing crops by appropriating the available plant food and by removing water from the soil.

Manure and phosphate properly used will give a good yield of grain and a thick set of timothy and clover

The Kitchen Cabinet

Beauty without virtue is like a flower without fragrance.

Labor conquers everything.

Cocktails.

The cocktail is a very popular beginning to a dinner, the object of which is to stimulate the appetite for the heavier dishes which are to follow. The gustatory nerves are very sensitive, and if abused by too highly seasoned foods, lose the power to appreciate the more delicate and flower-like flavors which it should be our pleasure to enjoy.

Mint and Lemon Cocktail.—To one quart of strong lemonade, made with four lemons, add one cup of tea infusion, a few sprigs of fresh mint and a sprinkling of red pepper. Sweeten to taste, pour over crushed ice and serve with a lemon curl on top of the glass.

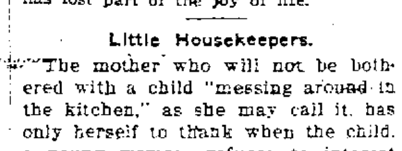
Clam Cocktail.—For every cocktail required, take one teaspoonful of lemon juice, one teaspoonful of vinegar, a quarter of a teaspoonful of walnut sauce, one-half a teaspoonful of mushroom catsup, a pinch of salt, and a dash of tabasco sauce. Pour this mixture over eight little neck clams and serve in a well-chilled glass. This cocktail is favored for luncheon and suppers.

Pineapple Cocktail.—For each glass take a tablespoonful of pine apple and lemon or orange juice and one-half of a tablespoon of grated orange peel. Sweeten to taste. Pour over a little chipped ice in the bottom of the glass and add a little iced water.

Lemon Cocktail in Lemon Cups.—Prepare as many lemons as there are guests to be served by cutting off the round end until they will stand firmly, and then cutting off the pointed end about a quarter of the way down. Empty the lemons and scrape well. Make a strong lemonade, and add an equal quantity of grape juice. Chill and fill the cups with the mixture. Place the lemon cups on a paper doily on a small plate.

Sauces for Oyster Cocktails—One teaspoonful each of horseradish and tomato catsup, salt, pepper and tabasco to taste and two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice. Mix well, chill and serve on oysters.

Catsup, horseradish, walnut and mushroom catsup with lemon juice makes a sauce well liked.



The child who grows up with no memory of a kitchen in which it was privileged to "play cook" has lost part of the joy of life."

Little Housekeepers.

The mother who will not be bothered with a child "messing around in the kitchen," as she may call it, has only herself to thank when the child, a young woman, refuses to interest herself in cooking and household affairs. It is natural for a little girl to want to make things, and when cooking is being done to want to share in the work. Of course, the cook or mother may not want to be bothered, but when she remembers that a child well started and interested in work will make a difference in her whole life, she surely would not call it bother.

Let them have their own small utensils, use them and keep them in order. They will learn many more valuable lessons besides the knowledge they gain in cookery.

Household Hints.

Keep small cloths for wiping meat and washing fish. These may be burned after using, and thus save the laundering of them. Many careful housewives have these rags hemmed and marked, and so kept for its especial purpose, but time is more valuable to most women, and rags are usually plentiful.

To remove mildew, soak the article in a weak solution of chloride of lime for several hours. Rinse in cold water.

When grating a new nutmeg begin at the opposite end from the stalk, as it will prove hollow.

To remove the odor of onion from the breath, eat a banana.

The odor of fish or onion on the hands may be removed by a little hot vinegar.

Fishes may be cleansed with vinegar after using them for fish.

A few drops of onion juice and a garnish of a few pieces of lemon adds to beefsteak.

When roasting spareribs baste them with sweet cider.

The colder eggs are the more quickly they will beat up.

Nellie Maxwell.

Mustard in England.

Mustard is grown in England to a considerable extent in the eastern counties and the Fen district and to some extent in the Midlands. It is ordinarily grown in heavy black soil, but it is generally believed that the crop draws a great deal of strength from the [illegible]. For that reason it is not especially popular. The yield an acre is variable, ranging from twenty to thirty bushels, but twenty bushels is usually considered a fair yield. The seed rate is usually about three to four pounds an acre when drilled in rows from ten to twelve inches apart.

Carnegie Observatory.

The Carnegie observatory on Mount Wilson, in California, is of white canvas, like some huge ark. You look for telescopes inside, but in vain; a series of mirrors appear instead, and it is the third of these that does the magnifying instead of the usual telescope tube. Visitors are accommodated in chalets, a little house being apportioned to each chalet. Observations have been carried on since April, 1904, and every day a photoheliograph is taken and several other pictures, by means of the spectro-heliogram.

CHARITY AND CHEWING GUM

Disparity That Hardly Seems Creditable to the Generous Instincts of the Race.

According to a statement before a meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Presbytery of Washington an interesting statement regarding the money spent for chewing gum and that given to charity was made. The speaker was Miss Mary W. Kerr of Harrisburg, Pa., in connection with the topic of "Frenzied Finance in Missions." In urging the society to be more liberal in its contributions to charitable work, she said:

"For every $3,000 contributed to charity, $17,000 is spent for chewing gum."

The statement passed almost unnoticed except by a few, who saw the pertinence and logic of the remark.

DISFIGURED WITH ECZEMA

"Our little boy Gilbert was troubled with eczema when but a few weeks old. His little face was covered with sores even to back of his ears. The poor little fellow suffered very much. The sores began as pimples, his little face was disfigured very much. We hardly knew what he looked like. The face looked like raw meat. We tied little bags of cloth over his hands to prevent him from scratching. He was very restless at night, his little face itched.

"We consulted two doctors at Chicago, where we resided at that time. After trying all the medicine of the two doctors without any result, we read of the Cuticura Remedies, and at once bought the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Following the directions carefully and promptly we saw the result, and after four weeks the dear child's face was as fine and clean as any little baby's face. Every one who saw Gilbert after using the Cuticura Remedies was surprised. He has a head of hair which is a pride for any boy of his age, three years. We can only recommend the Cuticura Remedies to everybody." (Signed) Mrs. H. Albrecht, Box 883, West Point, Neb., Oct. 26, 1910.

Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., Boston, Mass., for free 32-page book, a guide to skin and hair health.

A Dramatic Critic.

"And what is your father's business, my little man?" asked Rev. Fourthly, as he made his morning call on the infant class.

"He's a dam-at-it kick-it," said the little chap, whose father wrote dramatic criticism for a newspaper.—Harper's Weekly.

Filling Her Program.

"Ah say, Miz Mandy, am yo' program full?"

"Lordee, no, Mr. Lumley. It takes mo' an a san'wich an' two olives to fill my program."

Something in a Name.

Ella—He's very narrow.

Stella—What do you expect of a flat?

Whenever there is a tendency to constipation, sick-headache or biliousness, take a cup of Garfield Tea. All druggists.

Yesterday is certain; tomorrow, uncertain; today, half and half.

FRENCH BEAN COFFEE, A HEALTHFUL DRINK

The healthiest ever; you can grow it in your own garden on a small patch 10 by 10, producing 50 pounds or more. Ripens in Wisconsin 90 days. Used in great quantities in France, Germany and all over Europe. Send 15 cents in stamps and we will mail you a package giving full culture directions as also our mammoth seed catalog free, or send 31 cents and get in addition to above 10,000 kernels unsurpassable vegetable and flower seeds—enough for bushels of vegetables and flowers. John A. Salzer Seed Co., 182 S. 8th St., La Crosse, Wis.

PROOF POSITIVE.

"There are a lot of girls here who don't ever intend to get married."

"How do you know?"

"I've proposed to several!"

A Fair Return.

Minister (arousing himself in barber's chair)—All through yet.

Barber—Aye, lang syne.

Minister—Then I must have been indulging in a quiet nap?

Barber—Ye wis that, sir.

Minister—It was very good of you not to waken me. I am very thankful for what has been a most refreshing sleep.

Barber—Hoots, man, haud yer tongue; it's only a fair return. I slept all through your sermon last Sawbath.—London Tit-bits.

School Boy's Garden.

An admirable scheme to have a school boys' garden next year, has been planned by the authorities of Elmira, N. Y. Last summer a hundred boys made good as farmers of vacant lots, and it is now proposed to place practically all such unused property in the city under cultivation, the pupils of the public schools to be the gardeners and to reap the profits from their products.

Shortly after her marriage a woman packs her ideals away in moth balls and pays no more attention to them until she becomes a widow.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE." That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

No woman can be happy who has too much time to think of things that are none of her business.

Garfield Tea stimulates the liver, corrects constipation, cleanses the system and rids the blood of impurities. All druggists.

Even the dull man may be able to make a bore of himself.

WHEN IT REALLY WAS WARM

Incident Related by Mr. Bings Put an End to the Hot Weather Stories.

"Hot in Brazil!" said the young man who had just returned from a trip to South America, according to the Chicago Daily News. "Well, I should say so. Do you know, for days at a time we couldn't take our after dinner siesta on account of the peculiar noises." "What noises?" asked the blonde stenographer, innocently. "Why, the coffee popping on the trees. You see, the sun was so hot the grains just roasted before they were picked." The old traveler yawned. "Rather warm down there, bub," he rejoined, laconically, "but when I was down there you couldn't sleep at night. Every once in a while there would sound the most extraordinary crackling noise that ever fell upon the human ear." "What were the sounds, Mr. Bings?" And Mr. Bings yawned again and replied: "The rubber trees stretching themselves."

Perhaps Not.

An instructor in a church school where much attention was paid to sacred history, dwelt particularly on the phrase "And Enoch was not, for God took him." So many times was this repeated in connection with the death of Enoch that he thought even the dullest pupil would answer correctly when asked in examination: State in the exact language of the Bible what is said of Enoch's death. But this was the answer he got:

"Enoch was not what God took him for."—Brooklyn Life.

Facing the Future.

"Even when Henrietta gets the vote," said Mr. Meekton, "I don't believe she will be quite satisfied."

"Why not?"

"We'll have to reorganize the ballot so that when there's an election she can stay home and let me attend to that along with the rest of the errands."

Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes New Size 25c. Murine Eye Remedy Liquid 25c and 50c.

How easy it is for the people who are down on excitement in religion to fire all their gasoline at a baseball game.

Hamlins Wizard Oil is recommended by many physicians. It is used in many public and private hospitals. Why not keep a bottle on hand in your own home?

He Was a Judge.

Geraldine—I am just twenty-two.

Gerald—Verdict set aside.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Leads all other medicines in the cure of all spring ailments, humors, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, paleness and nervousness. Take it.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

Insomnia

"I have been using Cascarets for insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all that they are represented."
Thos. Gillard, Elgin, Ill.

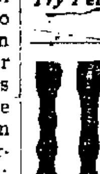
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 924

PETER COOPER'S FERTILIZERS

The best for nearly a century, the best today. Special mixtures for special crops. Before placing your orders write for prices and terms.

Peter Cooper's Fertilizer, 111 Broadway, New York

Try Peter Cooper's Pure Bone Dust for Lawn Dressing.



ABSORBINE

Will reduce inflamed, strained, swollen Tendons, Ligaments, Muscles or Bruises, Cure the Lameness and stop pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone. Horse can be used. $2 a bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 2 E free. ABSORBINE, JR., the liniment for mankind. Reduces strained, torn ligaments, enlarged glands, veins or muscles—heals ulcers—allays pain. Price $1.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

New York, New York, Riverdale Ave., near 252d St., West

A Country School for Girls

IN NEW YORK CITY. Best features of country and city life. Out-of-door sports on school park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Academic Course Primary Class to Graduation. Music and Art. MISS BANGS and MISS WHITON

IRON AND WIRE FENCES

For All Purposes High Grade Catalog Free
ENTERPRISE FOUNDRY & FENCE CO. 1178 East 24th Street : INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

THROUGH old age and ill health I must sell my finely improved farm, situated two miles from Lincoln, 4 from Milford, and 5 from Delaware Bay. It consists of 54 acres, price $550.00. This is an opportunity to get a well paying Berry and Fruit farm dirt cheap. Blackberries, strawberries, asparagus, peaches, apples and plums in abundance. Good markets. Fine country to live in. Will sell all or part to suit. Frank T. Dawson, R. F. D. No. 2, Lincoln, Del.

FRUIT LANDS—We have for sale improved and unimproved, choicest selected, irrigated, fruit lands, in the Kootenay Valley, the best fruit district of British Columbia, Canada. Our fruits have [illegible] en the world, yields up to one thousand doll[illegible] annum. In blocks from five to one thousand [illegible]. For full description and prices write for boo[illegible] Wolverton & Co., Ltd., Nelson, British Columb[illegible]

CANADIAN NORTHWEST FARM LANDS. Half a [illegible] acres of the best selected wheat lands. Most [illegible] districts. Near railway and elevators. STEWA[illegible] & MATHEWS CO., Galt, Ont. Agents w[illegible]

SPRAY USE KEYBRAND Arsenate of lead or Bordo-Lead. Adopted by the New York State Fruit Growers Asso. Interstate Chemical Co., 21 Bayview Ave., Jersey City, New Jersey

SALESMEN WANTED TO SELL TREES AND PLANTS. Free outfit. Commission paid weekly. Write for terms. PERRY NURSERIES, Rochester, New York.

LIME Enclose stamp for Agricultural Experiment Station reports on the wonderful results obtained from our agricultural lime. Hudson River Lime Co., 426 E. 28th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Pettit's Eye Salve FOR ALL SORE EYES

W. N. U., NEW YORK, NO. 13--1911.

Colds and Chills Bring Kidney Ills

February, March and April are the backache months, because they are months of colds, chills, grip and pneumonia, with their congesting, weakening influence on the kidneys. Colds, chills, or grip strain the kidneys and start backache, urinary disorders and uric acid troubles. You feel lame, weak and tired and have headache, dizzy feelings, achy muscles and joints; too frequent, painful urinary passages, sediment, etc. Chills hurt the kidneys. Likewise well kidneys often prevent taking cold, by helping to pass off the waste matters of cold congestion. Doan's Kidney Pills are very useful in the raw winter and spring months. They stop backache and urinary disorders, keep the kidneys well and prevent colds from settling on the kidneys. Strong testimony proves it. What better evidence could you ask?

SWORN TESTIMONY—CONVINCING PROOF

HAD BUT A SHORT TIME TO LIVE.

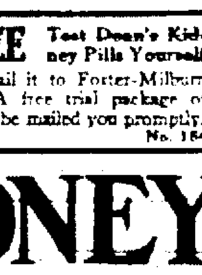
At Least So Thought Prominent New Hampshire Man.

Ex-County Commissioner J. Albert Peaslee, of Bradford, N. H., makes the following sworn statement: "[illegible] my back was growing weak. Then I was obliged to get up often during the night to pass the urine. I had my doctor make an analysis and he gave me to understand that I had not long to live. In a short time my weight had fallen 40 pounds and my skin was taking on a waxy look. The first was terrible and the urine seemed heavy as maple sap. After using two or three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills I felt better so I continued their use. Today I weigh 215 pounds and although I am 63 years old, I bet there is not a man in town of over 40 who is sounder than I. I have not had the slightest sign of kidney trouble in three years."
(Signed) J. ALBERT PEASLEE.

"Personally appeared J. Albert Peaslee and made oath that the above certificate signed by him is true."
FRED H. GOULD, Notary Public.
Bradford, N. H., Apr. 6, 1909.

ALMOST A MIRACLE.

Health Completely Restored After Case Was Pronounced Incurable.



Mrs. J. Tilghman Wright, 519 Hillsborough St., Easton, Md., says: "I cannot begin to describe my suffering from Bright's disease. I constantly felt as if I were dying. My back pained me intensely and was so weak that for weeks I could not walk across the floor. My condition became critical and physicians pronounced me incurable. I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills as a last resort and soon received relief. When I began with them I weighed only 64 pounds. I now weigh 109 pounds, and feel like a new woman. I can do all my work without distress and give Doan's Kidney Pills the full credit for my cure."

A TRIAL FREE Test Doan's Kidney Pills Yourself. Cut out this coupon, mail it to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. A free trial package of Doan's Kidney Pills will be mailed you promptly. No. 184

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y., Proprietors.

APR 1911

NewspaperARCHIVE®

HE CALLS WOMEN 'SOCIAL PARASITES'

Professor Scott Nearing Thinks the Necessity for Their Existence May Depart

"THEY SPONGE ON THE MEN"

Quaker Educator Can See No Good in Women of the Middle and Upper Classes—Suffragists Hear Him Condemn Their Hobbies.

Philadelphia, Pa.—In an address to the Plastic Club Professor Scott Nearing, of the University of Pennsylvania, gave a caustic summing up to the problem of "votes for women." He declared that women "are social parasites, and until they cease to be so there is no use attempting to consider them in a serious light."

The meeting in which his address was made was attended by many women, a large part of whom were advocates of equal suffrage.

"What are you going to do with your freedom and your right to vote when you get it?" asked Dr. Nearing. "While the men are out working and making money you are sitting here at the Plastic Club listening to me talk. Are you doing your full duty to God and man when you fritter away time on embroidery or the making of a bit of Irish lace?"

"Back in the beginning of the world women were slaves," the speaker continued. "Then, finally, came a state of co-operative labor, with the cook stove and the loom. But now, women have become social parasites. I hope the next stage will be better, but that is up to you women, who are clamoring so earnestly for votes. As it is now, man is the producer; woman the non-producer.

"Man bears the burden; woman, or rather women like you, get the fun. Why, the whole concept of the women of the middle and upper classes is to sponge on the men. Unless you become producers, the economic necessity for your existence will depart, and you will cease to exist. Nature will find a way.

"What are you going to do with the boundless leisure you have now and the added leisure that may come with votes?"

"You must either continue to use it for selfish ends, as you do now, or turn your attention to some useful trade. Why, from 30 to 60 per cent of your time is taken up in personal adornment, fixing your hair, etc."

Professor Nearing said that in his opinion the women of this country could ruin the United States just as the women of Rome had ruined that empire by failing in their duty and not producing enough Roman captains for the legions.

PASTOR HELPS TO MAKE PEWS.

The Rev. E. A. Lambert Assisted in Work for the New Church.

Beck, Idaho.—The Rev. E. A. Lambert, pastor of the local Methodist church, could not shake hands with his flock one Sunday night because his hands were so sore from manual labor that he could not bear the pressure. The Rev. Mr. Lambert had been doing carpenter work while new pews have been made in the church.

When "Parson" Lambert, a Southerner, arrived in Peck, the church building was in need of a coat of paint, a belfry and new pews. These things are now a reality and the town has a chapel.

Mr. Lambert stained the pews, polished them, putting in ten hours each day and delivering two sermons each Sunday.

MEETS CORONER WITH SMILE.

Did Not Commit Suicide, He Frightened His Wife.

Muncie, Ind.—When the Coroner and police arrived at the home of John Van, expecting to view his body, after he had supposedly committed suicide with a shotgun, they were disconcerted to be greeted at the door by a smile and a handshake from Van. He had become angry at his wife, and rushing to a bedroom, said he was going to kill himself.

The sound of a shotgun was heard and the family sent for the police and Coroner. Van said he had merely discharged the weapon in order to frighten his wife.

PIANIST'S HENS WIN HONOR.

Paderewski's Wife to Be Decorated for Success as a Farmer.

Berne, Switzerland.—Mme. Paderewski, wife of the pianist, is to be decorated by the French government for her efforts on behalf of agriculture.

The Paderewski farm, near Berne, is a marvel of completion and the poultry of this farm swept the shows of France and Switzerland. Recently she sold a pair of white Orpingtons to an American purchaser for a very high price, said to be $7,500. On the Paderewski farm is a flock of English sheep, the gift of the late King Edward.

She Wants a Young Boat.

Wellesley, Mass.—Grace Boynton of Brooklyn, N. Y., a junior at Wellesley College, desired a young boat for recreation. To any one who would intrust to her the education of such a skiff she offered to guarantee a good home as long as it dodges old age. Miss Boynton's advertisement, which appeared in the college news, reads: "WANTED—A boat. If any girl has a boat she would like to sell, which is reasonably youthful and in [illegible], please let me know. Miss [illegible] Boynton."

[illegible]

APPRECIATES AMERICANS.

London Press Admits "Transatlantic Invaders" Have Benefited Country and the People.

London, England.—Occasional criticisms of the new-rich Americans who are trying to break into English society crop up in English publications, but on the whole there has been within the last few years a pronounced change in the attitude of the English press respecting American society.

A well-informed writer on "The Evolution of Victorian Society" in the Observer, after describing the gay times in the younger life of the late King Edward, has this to say:

"It was about this time that the 'desirable alien' first made an appearance in English society. Our cousins from the other side of the Atlantic began that invasion of London which has been steadily on the increase ever since, and their coming has done more to revolutionize English society than any of the other factors that have been at work during the last thirty years.

"It has been said of English people that they did not know how to amuse themselves, and took even their pleasures sadly—that their women did not know how to dress, and that nobody knew how to dine. It is certain that our better knowledge of these things we owe to some extent to our attractive transatlantic invaders."

Not much like the old talk about the "American twang" and "American dollars," is it?

Goes Back to Prison.

Raleigh, N. C.—T. B. Whitson, who escaped from the State prison here sixteen years ago, while serving thirty years for murder, and was captured in Lexington, Ky., was brought back by Warden T. P. Sale. Whitson went to Letcher County, Ky., where he married and bought farms, amassing a comfortable fortune. Besides his wife he has seven children in Kentucky.

VARIATION OF TEMPERATURE.

Dr. C. G. Abbot Expects to Prove Sun's Radiation Varies.

Washington, D. C.—As a result of the action of Congress in making a special appropriation of $5,000 for the purpose, Dr. C. G. Abbot, director of the astrophysical observatory of the Smithsonian Institution, will be able to complete an investigation which was begun in 1905 and which, if it arrives at the expected conclusion, will result in a discovery of the first rank such as is not often made in astronomical work.

This investigation is expected to prove that the radiation of the sun varies, and that this variation produces a corresponding variation in the temperature of the earth. While this discovery, if made, will have its highest value for pure science, it will also be of great benefit in its application to agriculture, to long distance weather forecasts and other practical purposes.

OPEN GAMING FOR WOMEN.

Conditions Caused a Clamping of the Lid in Hot Springs, Ark.

Hot Springs, Ark.—The gambling lid was clamped here and all clubrooms were dark. The action was in view of the Grand Jury sitting. Startling disclosures are expected then, since it has been predicted that the wide scope given the clubs recently was merely for accumulating evidence, which detectives from the Prosecuting Attorney's office have collected. Hundreds of indictments it was expected will result.

So open has gambling been recently that the clubs have been frequented by hundreds of women from the hotels on sight-seeing trips. Many of the women took a chance at the games.

Band of Elk Visit Town.

Steamboat Springs, Colo.—The old-timers of Steamboat Springs were given a taste of pioneer days by the sight of a bunch of elk leisurely browsing on the hillside immediately south of the depot. Many of the townspeople were out to get a glimpse of the band, and many snapshots were taken.

Hungary, 20,850,000.

Budapest, Hungary.—The official census gives Hungary a population of 20,850,700, an increase in ten years of 1,596,000.

THEY NEVER FAIL

That is What They Say About Them in Wellsboro and It Is Therefore Reliable.

Another proof, more evidence, Wellsboro testimony to swell the long list of local people who endorse the old Quaker remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills. Read this convincing endorsement of that remarkable preparation:

Wilber I. Fields, 96 Main St., Wellsboro, Pa., says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills highly, for they did me a world of good. My back was lame and painful and at times I could hardly straighten after stooping. The kidney secretions were distressing in passage on being voided and passed too frequently. Nothing brought any relief until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at H. L. Blatchley's drug store. They removed the pain and lameness and strengthened my back and kidneys. I now have no cause for complaint." (Statement given Dec. 5, 1907.)

A SECOND STATEMENT.

On Dec. 13, 1909, Mr. Fields was interviewed and he said: "My former endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills still holds good. The benefit this remedy brought has been permanent."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.

Once More Spring Opens With Easter Drawing Near

AND with it we herald for you our fresh new styles in great variety to go with the season. You think of Clothes with the Spring and your best interests must turn your mind toward our store.

In this you are wise, for our New Spring Styles are of the well-known makes with which you are familiar, than which dollar for dollar there are no better values in the world.

Spring and Easter bring to mind the need of a man's Stein-Bloch Suit or Coat; a woman's Printzess Suit or Coat; men's Ralston Health or Fellowcraft Shoes; women's LaFrance Shoes; men's Marresco or Fidelity Shirts; goods for a gown selected from our unrivaled exhibit of foreign or domestic Dress Goods; a Gans Umbrella; a pair of Meyer's Gloves or a choice from our superb assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Neckwear.

MODEL DRY GOODS & STAR CLOTHING HOUSE

The largest exclusive Dry Goods and Clothing Store in Tioga County.

L. B. FINKELSTEIN, - - - WELLSBORO, PA.

It's a Good Time Now To Do Inside Painting

Do not forget that we carry an immense stock of the best Paints and White Lead.

Do you want to grain, stain or varnish your floors, doors, furniture, etc., use Chi-Namel.

We also have the great wall finishes, Plastico and Wall Tone in great variety of tints and colors.

FISHING TACKLE.—Get ready for the trout season. Our selection of Fishing Tackle excels any line ever before shown in this or any other store in Wellsboro.

Roberts Hardware Co.

Next Door to the First National Bank.

Get Ready For Spring

RUGS, CARPETS, CURTAINS, MATTINGS, LINOLEUMS, OIL CLOTHS.

All sizes, colors and makes at prices astonishingly low will be shown at our store throughout the Spring season.

Our general Furniture line in odd pieces for Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen is complete. Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits, Dining Tables and Chairs, Buffets, Sideboards, China Closets, Couches, Book Cases, Iron Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Pillows and Rockers of all sizes, styles and finish. We also handle the celebrated Boon Kitchen Cabinets, which we would be glad to show you. It is the greatest labor saving device the housewife can have. A fine line of Go-Carts and Baby Carriages.

HORAM'S FURNITURE STORE

37 MAIN STREET, WELLSBORO, PA.

UNDERTAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

The Best Shoe Values To Be Had Anywhere at Any Time

Extra attention all along the line, from buying strictly only High Grade Footwear to seeing that you receive the shoes best adapted to your need. We give you the perfect fit, which means comfort and long life to the shoes. Our stock contains a great variety of shapes, each having advantages not to be found in stores carrying just ordinary shoes.

Because of our many years experience we are better prepared to meet your shoe necessities.

SMITHS' SHOE STORE

The Gazette AND THE Thrice-a-Week World. ONLY $2.00 PER YEAR, CASH IN ADVANCE.

Subscribers must pay all arrearages for the GAZETTE at the rate of $1.50 before taking advantage of this offer.

The news service of the WORLD covers the entire globe and it reports everything fully, promptly and accurately. Remember, three times a week.

Mercantile Appraisement

—OF—

Retailers and Wholesalers of Merchandise

TIOGA COUNTY, PA., FOR THE YEAR OF 1911

RETAILERS.

BLOSS.

J. W. Jackson .... Arnot
H. H. Roberts Trading Co .... "
T. J. Johnson .... "
H. H. Roberts Trading Co. .... Landrus

BLOSSBURG.

H. H. Roberts Trading Co. .... Blossburg
W. F. McCarty .... "
David R. Evans .... "
N. R. Mitchell .... "
Geo. D. Clark .... "
C. E. Rauscher .... "
Kerwin & O'Dea .... "
Blair Clothing Co. .... "
A. W. Metherell .... "
Swinsick & Kazmark .... "
W. R. Logan Groceries .... "
W. R. Logan, Hardware .... "
J. S. Mitchell & Sons .... "
J. A. Shults .... "
J. W. Evans .... "
J. W. Gardner .... "
John Burke .... "
John Wica .... "
E. F. Welch .... "
J. F. Wooster .... "
Smith & Landon .... "
Edward Greenhalgh .... "
J. W. Jackson & Son .... "
John B. Davis .... "
L. W. Pitts .... "
Wm. Greenhalgh .... "
M. R. Sharp .... "
Mark Davis .... "
R. R. Dartt .... "
Wm. C. Lienhardt .... "
Richter Bros. .... "
F. L. Davis .... "
W. M. Calkins .... "
Thos. H. Williams .... "
Wm. F. O'Donnell .... "
Thomas Llewellyn .... "
J. A. Anderson .... "
Anthony Isban .... "
A. Bubacz .... "
Kelly & Kerwan .... "
John F. Jones .... "
L. Batkowski .... "
L. J. Nowakowski .... "
J. D. Conners .... "
Evan Bowen .... "
Kremer Bros. .... "
E. Finkelstein & Co. .... "
O. L. Marvin .... "
L. D. Grover .... "
Ritman & Gell .... "
M. A. Gell & Co. .... "
G. W. Sheffer .... "
Myron Ogden .... "
J. F. Keefe .... "
Evan Williams .... "
James McKechnie .... "
P. Snowks & Co .... "
Henry Naylor .... "

BROOKFIELD.

C. L. Phoenix .... Austinburg
O. D. Cornish .... Brookfield

CHARLESTON.

George Ziefle .... East Charleston
A. J. Richards .... Cherry Flats
E. G. Close .... Roundtop

CHATHAM.

Joseph Graves .... Little Marsh
Ira D. Doane .... "
J. E. Ferris .... "
H. J. Grover .... "
Ivan M. Bernkopf .... East Chatham
DeRuyter Avery .... "

CLYMER.

W. R. Haynes .... Sabinsville
C. B. Gee .... "
Edward A. Reynolds .... "
G. R. Ackley .... "
L. W. Rice .... "
C. L. Kelts .... "
G. H. Stebbins .... "
Geo. D. Wilson .... "
C. S. Chamberlain .... "
John Phillips .... Lansing

COVINGTON.

S. H. Mitchell .... Covington
L. N. Avery .... "
Purley D. Johnson .... "
Richard Bros. .... "
R. T. Marvin .... "
Dr. P. Rumsey .... "
C. B. Krise .... "
G. W. Connelly .... "
G. H. Baker .... "
L. P. Wilkins .... "
H. H. Kingsbury .... "
T. W. Patchen .... "
Equity Co-Operative Exchange .... "

DEERFIELD.

Z. T. Day & Co. .... Academy Corn
Burns Bros. .... Knoxville
W. N. Emmons .... "
C. E. Lawrence .... "
A. Dearman Est. .... "
S. L. Griggs .... "
A. Markham .... "
C. J. Whitenack .... "
J. E. Fitch & Son .... "
F. L. Gilbert .... "
Jesse R. Wilcox .... "
Jos. J. Hurwitz .... "
F. B. Peck Hardware Co. .... "
Deerfield Milling Co .... "
Campbell & Shewman .... "
I. M. Edgcomb Sons Co. .... "
A. W. Lugg & Co. .... "
A. W. Lugg & Co. Annex .... "
C. North .... "
C. R. Price .... "
E. R. Dunham .... "
H. E. Mowers & Co. .... "
G. W. Poley .... "
J. H. Burch .... "
Boom & Gilbert .... "
W. A. Drauckee .... "
C. R. Judd .... "
R. A. Wakeley .... "

DELMAR.

D. Roti .... Tiadaghton
Noble Kennedy .... Stony Fork
M. S. Coles .... "
Louis Kendricks .... "
C. E. Powers .... "
O. A. Dort .... Stokesdale
A. J. Davis & Sons .... Draper
Mary R. Compton .... "
S. L. Warriner .... Delmar
S. L. Dengle .... "

DUNCAN.

F. E. Burgess .... Antrim
Frank Marvin .... "
John F. Dwyer .... "
Wm. Howell .... "
C. A. Gorrie .... "
Arnold Bertsche .... Brownlee
M. W. Hallock .... "

ELKLAND.

L. V. Egleston .... Elkland
Proctor Ellison & Co. .... "
L. H. Jacobs .... "
Elkland Roller Mills .... "
Lewis C. Moren .... "
L. B. Cornelius .... "
C. H. Long .... "
E. F. Longwell .... "
John S. Ryon .... "
H. Miner & Son .... "
T. R. Warren & Co. .... "
J. C. Dulso .... "
F. A. Fessler .... "
Kenyon Bros. .... "
W. S. Long .... "
J. H. Buckbee .... "
Clark Bros. .... "
A. C. Beeman .... "
J. F. Behrman .... "
F. L. Barnhard .... "
Anthony Golcar .... "
C. M. Graves .... "
C. A. Upman .... "
Mary Aldenwood .... "
Wm. P. Zwilling .... "
E. L. Bailey .... "
E. & L. Coates .... "

ELK.

Shaut & Co. Inc .... Leetonia

FARMINGTON.

J. M. Allen .... Farmington

GAINES.

Shaut & Co. Inc .... Manhattan
D. K. Marsh .... Marshlands
J. W. Freleigh .... Gaines
Ernest Bratz .... "
E. M. Atwell General Store .... "
J. W. Goodwin .... "
C. E. Davis .... "
M. M. Smith .... "
W. G. Spears .... "
H. Bookmiller & Son .... "
H. Bookmiller & Son Mill .... Watrous
Rotewald Bros. .... "

HAMILTON.

Monroe & Bell .... Morris Run
Swinsick Bros. .... "
Ellsworth & Co. .... "
Ellsworth & Co. West Market .... "
W. C. Wilson .... "
J. H. Kiley, M. D. .... "
Mrs. Flossie Boyd .... "

JACKSON.

Jesse B. Miller Est. .... Millerton
Geo. F. Wilcox .... "
Frank Smith, M. D. .... "
L. K. Hallett .... "
Eugene Sherman .... Jackson Summit
John Signor .... "
L. D. Whittaker .... "
O. R. Merrill .... "
Geo. L. Berry .... Trowbridge
M. A. Andrews .... "
L. A. Trowbridge .... "
Wm. M. Fish .... "
Lewis Daggett & Son .... Daggett
N. E. Holton .... John Corners
E. L. [illegible] .... "
[illegible] .... Fine Line

LAWRENCE.

W. D. McNaughton .... Tompkins
A. G. Gulies .... Lawrenceville
C. W. Hamlin .... "
J. H. Putnam .... "
D. H. Crowl .... "
F. & J. Bostwick .... "
Ira L. Price .... "
Fred Lindsley .... "
L. W. Inman .... "
B. L. Fletcher .... "
N. Eaton & Sons .... "
Lewis & W. W. Darling .... "
Geo. E. Harris .... "
A. T. Swan .... "
H. Mattison .... "

LIBERTY.

M. Schick .... Liberty
Sawyer Bros. .... "
M. H. Smith .... "
W. M. Searles .... "
A. Semsey .... "
A. L. Pick .... "
Fred B. Miller .... "
R. F. Bastion .... "
C. P. Richter .... "
W. H. Zuker .... "
R. A. DeCoursey .... "
W. A. Yaudes .... "
E. W. Messner .... "
I. F. Wheeland .... "
Samuel Finkelstein .... "
M. L. Black .... Nauvoo
A. I. Kline .... "
C. E. Maneval .... "
E. D. Wagner .... Sebring
R. G. Heyler .... Hartsfield
Mrs. Janette Kilpatrick .... East Point
C. L. Scnanbacher .... "

MIDDLEBURY.

E. W. Davis .... Middlebury Center
S. F. McInroy .... "
L. Gee & Son .... "
John Kirkpatrick .... "
F. H. Gee .... "
John Davis & Son .... "
G. E. Morten .... "
M. V. Standford .... "
P. E. Wilcox .... "
W. E. Davis .... "
James Wakley .... Keeneyville
M. J. Smith .... "
M. C. Potter .... "
W. J. Greenfield .... "
Button Bros. .... "
A. C. Close .... "
Crooked Creek Mills .... Crooked Creek
C. J. Brown .... "
L. G. Davison .... Hammond
W. D. Simonds .... Niles Valley
Geo. R. Adamy .... "
F. A. Stratton .... "

MORRIS.

G. S. Blackwell .... Lloyd
J. H. Barton .... "
R. G. Blackwell .... "
J. M. Gillespie .... Hoytville
George Sipa .... "
Mike Buranski .... "
C. C. Miller .... "
John Curlin .... Morris.
Peter Kune .... "
Mrs. C. M. Emmick .... "
V. K. Jones .... "
Anton Mills .... "
Blackwell & Kriptof .... "
E. D. Welliver .... "
B. Vaughn .... "
L. C. Vaughn .... "
Leonard & Co. .... "
L. F. Black .... "
R. F. Robinson, M. D. .... "
L. W. Hart .... "
A. G. Viard .... "
D. Sumner .... "
Claton Brown .... "
James Phillips .... "
A. Carlson .... "
H. H. Repard .... "

NELSON.

M. B. Seely .... Nelson
G. W. Baker .... "
Harry Bretstein .... "
J. R. Mack .... "
A. B. Rowley .... "
H. M. Kemp .... "
E. C. Blackwell .... "
R. E. Baker .... "
O. B. Blanchard .... "

OSCEOLA.

A. S. & G. D. Crandall .... Osceola
A. J. Odle .... "
W. H. Chamberlin .... "
Baker Mercantile Co. .... "
G. W. Morgan & Son .... "
B. W. Holley .... "

RICHMOND.

Sun Milling Co. .... Mansfield
R. D. Owen .... "
L. T. Beach .... "
T. W. Judge Est .... "
Mary Crossley .... "
Levi Kniffin .... "
H. M. Griggs .... "
Nears Cash Store .... "
S. J. Shepard .... "
Chas. McDowell .... "
W. S. Farrer .... "
Geo. Palmer .... "
A. H. Vosburg .... "
R. W. & M. F. Rose & Co. .... "
F. K. Elliott & Co. .... "
Fred C. Jupenlaz .... "
Strait & Retan .... "
Coles Pharmacy .... "
F. F. Wilcox .... "
J. P. Bates .... "
Geo. A. Clark .... "
H. F. Kingsley .... "
Rolason & Shaw .... "
Than Gardner .... "
Michael Shipbanker .... "
Chas. W. Earley .... "
Asa Cleveland .... "
Graves Variety Store .... "
G. H. Porter .... "
C. S. Kingsley .... "
John Wheeler & Son .... "
M. S. French .... "
Mrs C. P. Gleason .... "
Velt Smith Shoe Co. .... "
M. H. Shepard .... "
A. R. Decker .... "
Wm. S. Bull .... "
C. C. Saks .... "
Burleson & Walters .... "
N. D. Rockwell .... "
H. B. Lewis .... "
Theodore Friendly .... "
A. W. Peterson .... "
Benj. Jones .... "
R. C. Longbothum .... "
J. D. Catlin .... "
Edwin H. Rider .... Lambs Creek
Harper & Co .... "
Miss Ella D. Rankin .... Canoe Camp
C. J. Knowlton .... "
W. W. Inscho .... "
Goodall Bros. .... "
John Lownsberry .... "

RUTLAND.

C. B. Hanyan .... Rutland
Mrs. R. W. Argetsinger .... "
John H. Wilcox .... "
L. G. Durfee .... "
W. B. Niles .... "
E. F. Sweeley .... "

SHIPPEN.

R. T. Walker .... Ansonia
E. M. Atwell .... Asaph
W. A. Wood .... "

SULLIVAN.

M. W. Ashley .... Mainesburg
C. H. Connelly .... "
H. C. Harkness, M. D. .... "
Fred Bryan & Son .... "

TIOGA.

L. Wickham Est .... Tioga
A. M. Gould .... "
Max Leutner .... "
Walter C. Adams .... "
F. M. Wells .... "
C. E. Smith .... "
J. H. Olney .... "
Paul V. Harvey .... "
Daniel Berry .... "
I. M. Peck .... Tioga
Joseph Krieger .... "
Edw. M. Kraiss .... "
F. D. Raynolds .... "
Urell Bros. .... "
E. C. Field .... "
T. L. Inscho .... "
Alfred & Inscho .... "
Jerome W. Hathaway .... "
Mrs. W. K. Taylor .... "
H. Finesilver .... "
Max George .... "
T. D. Rouse .... "
Tioga Milling Co .... Tioga
W. H. Hubbard .... Mitchell Creek
Abram B. Barse .... "

UNION.

Joel G. Plank .... Roaring Branch
C. D. Holcomb .... "
H. J. McCracken .... Ogdensburg
D. Ervin & Son .... "
H. A. Lawrence .... Gleason
H. A. Smith & Son .... "
M. J. Peet .... "
W. L. & M. R. Miller .... Leolyn
O. S. Roby .... "

WESTFIELD.

Frank B. Holcomb .... Westfield
Knapp & Co. .... "
S. Dieches .... "
J. E. Clark & Co. .... "
Max Zief .... "
H. Z. Pride & Son .... "
E. L. Dibble & Co. .... "
R. Lincoln .... "
F. M. Davis .... "
Ann Ackley .... "
Weeks & Benn .... "
J. C. Edgcomb .... "
F. F. Hotchins .... "
F. A. Hall .... "
F. E. Kinsman .... "
F. D. Strang .... "
C. H. Watson .... "
L. A. Parson .... "
W. H. Outman .... "
W. C. Clark Est. .... "
F. J. Wood .... "
L. Plank .... "
Earl L. Coons .... "
Benjamin Rogers .... "
J. Phillips .... "
Rosenbaum & Phillips .... "
C. Hancock .... "
Theo. Friendly .... "
J. L. Seagers .... "
G. H. Tremain .... "
Thomas Hanley .... "
J. P. Doherty .... "
J. F. Rugaber .... Cowanesque
R. A. Bates .... Potter Brook
C. D. Markham .... "
O. A. Manning .... "
J. L. Havens .... "
H. Boulio .... "
A. B. Weeks .... "
E. G. Joseph .... "
L. J. Swinley .... Phillips Station

WELLSBORO.

Charles A. Focht .... Wellsboro
E. G. Campbell .... "
G. P. Riberolle .... "
Geo. H. Derby .... "
Louise March .... "
John Fischler & Son .... "
Louise Suhr .... "
P. R. Fischler .... "
R. W. Bailey & Son .... "
F. L. & H. R. Smith .... "
Evans Clothing Co. .... "
R. F. Mosher .... "
Gardner & Co. .... "
Fred W. Siemens .... "
W. L. Horam .... "
J. J. Davis .... "
J. H. Smith .... "
F. J. Vater .... "
Wm. Sheidweiler .... "
W. S. Mitchell .... "
Wellsboro Carriage Co. .... "
Ralph Blois .... "
M. F. Bailey .... "
S. H. Keeney .... "
R. J. Dunham .... "
Max Bernkopf & Bro. .... "
G. W. Kelley .... "
Geo. C. & F. A. Brooks .... "
Geo. C. & F. A. Brooks. .... "
L. B. Finkelstein .... "
R. Pagan .... "
Fischler & Yahn .... "
Ralph Roff .... "
Evans Bros. .... "
Rosenbaum & Phillips .... "
H. L. Blatchley .... "
Mrs. J. W. Sullivan .... "
Anna J. Hart .... "
Roberts Hdw. Co. .... "
R. C. Kelts .... "
John D. Skelton & Peake .... "
Fay F. Howd .... "
W. R. Coles .... "
J. V. Morgan .... "
Calhoun & Co. .... "
L. Yahn .... "
E. L. Sanders .... "
T. W. Tipple .... "
E. B. Dort .... "
D. W. Nayle .... "
W. T. Schanbacher .... "
Richard E. Sandbach .... "
Israel Cohen .... "
Westbrook & Beckman .... "
W. B. Phelps .... "
Geo. M. Spalding .... "
Fred C. Coolidge .... "
B. Schrader & Son .... "
W. Wilkins .... "
F. C. Williams .... "
Singer Sewing Machine Co. .... "
Equity Co-Operative Exchange .... "

WHOLESALE.

Atlantic Refining Co. .... Covington
Atlantic Refining Co. .... Westfield
Atlantic Refining Co. .... Wellsboro
Wellsboro Fruit Co. .... "
Wellsboro Wholesale Grocery Co. .... "
Fay F. Howd .... "
W. D. Rose .... Mansfield
W. D. Rose .... Westfield
H. Z. Pride & Son .... "
Miller, Tubbs & Haskell .... Knoxville
Fisk Gilbert Co. .... "
J. C. Beach .... Sabinsville
C. D. Davis .... Middlebury Center

EATING HOUSES.

William Greenhalgh .... Blossburg
Jones McKechnie. .... Arnot
Patric Riordan .... Rutland
Anna M. Rose .... Kress
Bryden & Co. .... Morris
L. C. Vaughn .... Wellsboro
Cora N. Davis .... "
W. R. Coles .... "
Arnold Bertsche .... Antrim
E. W. Mowers & Co. .... Knoxville
Than Gardner .... Mansfield
A. H. Vosburg .... "
Edwin H. Rider .... "
Hattie Edminster .... Westfield
J. C. Clark & Co .... "

BILLIARDS, POOL AND BOWLING

Mark Davis .... Blossburg
Mark Davis .... Morris Run
Swinsick Bros. .... Arnot
Chas. J. Sandburg .... Lawrenceville
H. Matteson .... Wellsboro
Lewis King .... "
H. H. Button .... Morris
E. D. Welliver .... Knoxville
E. R. Dunham .... "
W. A. Drauckee .... Westfield
Elmer White .... Sabinsville
M. C. Potter .... Elkland
Lark Leach .... Tioga
W. H. Hubbard .... "

NOTICE—The amount of license is due on the first day of May, 1911 and must be paid to the County Treasurer on or before July 1st, 1911. An appeal will be held at the Treasurer's Office in Wellsboro, Pa., on TUESDAY, THE 18th DAY OF APRIL, 1911, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., no exonerations being allowed after the day of appeal.

W. H. MERITHEW,
Mercantile Appraiser.

E. B. POND

PAINTING AND PAPERING

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THE COUNTY HOME.

Many People Misinterpret the Weekly Cost of Keeping the Inmates.

Since the annual statement of the financial condition of Tioga county has been printed there seems to be many people who are laboring under the delusion that it costs the county $2.40 per week for the *food* consumed by each inmate of the County Home. This is indeed an erroneous idea, as any one can see who will take the time to figure the cost of the care of each inmate out, as it should be figured, will find to their own satisfaction.

The simple food consumed by the county wards costs but a fraction of the $2.40 a week, notwithstanding the fact that the inmates of the County Home are well fed with good, substantial food, and no one has a right to complain as to this part of the expense, as it does not signify that because a person becomes a county charge that they should be starved while an inmate of the home.

The $2.40 that each inmate costs the county each week includes the various items connected with the upkeep of this well managed institution, such as superintendent's salary, wages for help, provisions and supplies, medical attendance and medicine, fuel and lighting, water rent, clothing and shoes, repairs and improvements, and many other items that are absolutely necessary to conduct an institution of the magnitude of the Tioga County Home.

These expenses are all figured up in the aggregate, and the total amount divided by the number of inmates at the home, and this division shows the actual cost of keeping each inmate per week—and does not represent the board and lodging alone, as many appear to think it does—it includes all the necessary expenses of the home. Not an extravagant figure, as all will have to admit.

The Gazette is of the opinion that Commissioners Cooper, Smith and Dewey, in conjunction with Superintendent Pitts, have rendered a good and economical stewardship at the County Home, and when all the facts are taken into consideration no taxpayer has any cause to complain as to the businesslike management of this institution. The home is certainly being conducted on an economical plan.

For Better Roads.

County Commissioner P. H. Dewey attended a meeting of the Potter County Supervisors Good Roads Association held at Coudersport last week. State Highway Commissioner Hunter was present and addressed the meeting and Mr. Dewey also gave a short talk. The Potter County Journal says:

"After necessary preliminaries were attended to Mr. Dewey, one of the Commissioners of Tioga county, gave an interesting talk on road making. He said he had been a lumberman most all of his life and had the usual experiences of those who had to build roads, and to get acquainted with the drainage and grades that are required as first essesentials of good roads. He said that in his county roads have been changed in some cases from the surveys of the first instance and reconstructed by occupying the simple common sense roads built by lumbermen because the grades on them do not have steep pitches, often appearing on the first roads in sight and near to the lumber roads. Mr. Dewey is President of the Tioga County Supervisors Association and has given much attention to the 'good roads' idea and is very much in earnest about it."

Death of Mrs. Paul J. Edwards.

Mrs. Paul J. Edwards, aged 36 years, died last Saturday morning about 11:30 o'clock at her home, corner of Purple and McInroy streets. She had been in a serious condition since the birth of her daughter, March 5th, death resulting from nephritis and pneumonia.

Mrs. Edwards was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Crandall, of Osceola, and was united in marriage to Mr. Edwards about six years ago. They had been residents of Wellsboro about three years and during that time Mrs. Edwards had won the esteem, love and respect of her friends and neighbors by her pleasing ways and manners. She was thoroughly devoted to her home and husband, to whom the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community goes out in his great bereavement. Besides her husband Mrs. Edwards is survived by her infant daughter.

A brief service was held at the house Monday morning at 9 o'clock, Rev. F. P. Simmons officiating. The remains were taken on the 9:35 train to Osceola for burial.

To Improve Depot at Junction.

It will be highly gratifying to the traveling public in general, and residents of this section in particular, to learn that the State Railroad Commission is in receipt of a letter from the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company to the effect that the station at Stokesdale Junction will be improved. These contemplated improvements are the result of a complaint filed with the commission by Representative George W. Williams, of Wellsboro.

CAR ROBBER CAPTURED.

Brakeman Walks Into Trap and is Arrested by Concealed Watchers.

Leslie H. Butters, a New York Central brakeman who lives in Corning, was brought there last Thursday morning by Central Detective S. J. Lebo and lodged in jail to await the action of the grand jury upon a charge of being a car burglar.

Butters was arrested at Ansonia about 10 o'clock Wednesday night as the result of a ruse planned by the railroad detectives. For some time the Central has been bothered with a car burglar at Ansonia. The repeated burglaries happened about the same time each night, and the fact that only certain cars were ever entered led to the belief that the thief was familar with the contents of the various cars and that he was undoubtedly connected with the railroad.

Last Wednesday evening Frank and Earl Parsons, of Ansonia, were placed in a car on the siding which contained merchandise and in which they concealed themselves. The car was then locked and sealed. About 10 o'clock, soon after the arrival of fast freight No 86, north bound, the train took a siding in order to do some switching to take up some Buffalo & Susquehanna cars at this interchange point, Butters came to the car, broke the seal and entered, only to be pounced upon by the two men concealed and arrested.

Although Butters protested his entire innocence of wrong purpose, and denied even having broken the seal of the car, he was arraigned before Justice of the Peace John N. Campbell. Being unable to procure bail he was committed to the county jail in this borough.

The prisoner has a family in Corning, where he bears a good reputation, and has been in the employ of the company for eight years. On Saturday he was released from jail on furnishing $800 bail.

Sudden Death of E. L. Kingsbury.

The sudden death of E. Leford Kingsbury last Wednesday morning, briefly mentioned in these columns last week, was due to a stroke of apoplexy, being stricken while asleep in the boarding house at the lumber camp of Vandegrift & Kingsbury on Painter Run, near Ansonia.

Mr. Kingsbury was a native of Wayne county and was 57 years of age. In 1884 he located at Hoytville, where he was employed for several years as an outside boss by the tannery company. A few years ago he formed a partnership with J. A. Vandegrift and engaged in the lumbering business as jobbers. The firm was completing a job for the Central Pennsylvania Lumber Company when Mr. Kingsbury was suddenly summoned.

Mr. Kingsbury was quiet and retired in his ways and manners but was well liked by all who knew him. He is survived by his second wife, who was formerly Grace Mitchell, and one child, Lyle. He is also survived by six children by his first wife, as follows: Cora, Grace L., William, Elwyn, Charles H. and Basil Kingsbury.

The funeral was held at the late home of the deceased in Stony Fork on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. P. H. Hershey officiating. Interment in the Wellsboro cemetery. The members of the local order of Odd Fellows joined the procession in this borough and escorted the remains to the cemetery

Died of Blood Poisoning

George E. Harris, aged 77 years, died of blood poisoning at the Corning Hospital last Thursday afternoon. He was taken to the hospital several days previous for an operation upon his foot, but his condition was such that the operation had to be abandoned. About two years ago Mr. Harris had a corn cut. He went to Corning last July to attend Buffalo Bill's show, and had to walk to and from the show grounds because of the crowded condition of the cars. The walking chafed the old wound on his foot, which reopened, and soon blood poisoning set in.

Mr. Harris was a veteran of the Civil War, enlisting as a musician. At the close of the war he located at Lawrenceville, where he worked at his trade for many years. He invented the eliptical carriage spring and received a royalty upon it for years. Besides his wife he is survived by two sons.

Power to Regulate Water Rates.

A bill was introduced in the Legislature last week that would give authority to any city or community to regulate the charge of any water company, electric light and gas companies. The bill would be generally effective. It says it shall apply to any such company whether it has a complete monopoly of a city or community or a part of a city or community. It would make it possible for the authorities to arbitrarily fix rates, but admits the right of the affected company to take the matter into court.

Farmington Grange realized $25 from a "Tea Social" the other night

CHANGES IN RESIDENCE.

The Usual Number of Annual April Flittings Take Place.

Among the changes in residence that have taken place this spring in Wellsboro are the following:

D. W. Frazee, from rooms in the Davis house on Morris lane to the Samuel Dunn house on Cone street.

D. M. Simmons, from the Nichols house on Wain street to the Thomas house on Crafton street.

Charles Edwards, from 29 East avenue to 6 McInroy street.

John S. Spencer, from 49 Grant street to 39 Pearl street.

M. P. Wetmore, from Courtland street to 7 Berwart street.

George O. Valentine, from 13 Conway street to 39 West avenue.

Fay Furman, from the Radeker house on Queen street to the Hiltbold house on Nichols street.

Stephen Bixby, from German street to Jackson street.

M. C. Swick, from Queen street to the Field house on Nichols street.

John Jones, from Austin street to the Marvin house on Berwart street.

Frank Derby, from Matson house on Cone street to the Kilbourne house on Sherwood street.

John Chadderdon, from the Bullard house on Queen street to the Wilcox house on West Water street.

R. H. Bower, from the Francis house on Sherwood street to the Radeker house, corner of Nichols and Queen streets.

Bert Francis, from McInroy street to his house on Sherwood street.

J. A. Reese, from Meade street to the Landrus house on West avenue.

TRACTION ENGINE A NUISANCE.

Injunction Issued Against Owner Running Over State Road.

Judge Swope, in the Fulton county courts, has just decided that the running of a traction engine over a State road is a nuisance, and has issued an injunction against the owner of such a vehicle to restrain him from further operations upon the ornamental highway which graces the outside of Fulton county.

It is no doubt true that the traction engine grinds some when it runs, but the damage it does to a road is nothing compared to the damage done by the lighter power-propelled machines with rubber tires. The traction engine goes slowly and laboriously on its way, turning up furrows here and there, but never raising the surface of the road into the air and casting it into the next township.

As to Judge Swope's decision that a traction engine is a nuisance, there will be a diversity of opinion no doubt; but the fact remains that any effort to discriminate against such a machine, which is a business necessity, will work still further hatred in the minds of the rural citizen against the great pleasure machines, which paint cloud pictures in dust before their eyes in the summer months, and will but widen the breach between the plodder and the high flyer.

Tioga County Census Figures.

A few weeks ago the Gazette published the total census figures of Tioga county for 1910. The detailed statistics by boroughs and townships for the census of 1890, 1900 and 1910 are as follows:

Districts.	*1890*	*1900*	*1910*
Bloss	2,550	3,231	2,035
Blossburg	2,568	2,423	2,303
Brookfield	1,021	862	663
Charleston	1,889	1,781	1,641
Chatham	1,208	1,016	943
Clymer	1,313	1,119	971
Covington boro	496	450	340
Covington	1,122	1,067	878
Deerfield	883	964	736
Delmar	3,081	2,919	2,493
Duncan	2,449	1,467	1,343
Elk	693	630	453
Elkland	1,006	1,109	1,175
*Fall Brook		....	172
Farmington	907	890	689
Gaines	1,157	1,306	793
Hamilton	2,275	2,209	2,462
Jackson	1,704	1,591	1,310
Knoxville	679	862	840
Lawrence	1,017	1,000	819
Lawrenceville	441	486	549
Liberty borough		263	253
Liberty	1,755	1,254	1,073
Mansfield	1,762	1,847	1,845
Middlebury	1,658	1,549	1,280
Morris	1,849	1,511	1,639
Nelson borough	540	542	448
Nelson		66	[illegible]
Osceola	838	693	591
Richmond	1,640	1,498	1,302
*Rutland	860	838	837
Shippen	732	706	683
Sullivan	1,405	1,290	1,089
Tioga borough	557	524	523
Tioga	1,424	1,251	1,036
Union	1,876	1,586	1,309
Ward	1,267	494	268
Wellsboro	2,961	2,934	3,483
Ward 1 1,691			
Ward 2 1,499			
Westfield boro	1,128	1,850	1,207
Westfield	1,261	1,115	946
Totals	52,313	49,586	42,929

*Fall Brook borough incorporated from part of Ward township in 1909.

†Roseville borough annexed in 1909.

—The Central Pennsylvania Lumber Company will begin at once to cut out 50,000,000 feet of standing hemlock timber on their tract between Penfield and Force, along the Low Grade Pennsylvania Railroad. The logs will be hauled to the company's mills at Williamsport, where they will be made up into lumber. The tract that is to be cleaned up by this operation is the last big tract of lumber in that region

TO AMEND OLEO BILL.

Arguments For and Against the Measure in House Last Week.

Arguments as to the relative merits of oleomargarine and butter were made before the House Committee in the Legislature last week, in a public hearing upon the Halferty bill, which aims to amend the present oleomargarine law of the State by reducing the licenses to wholesalers and retailers, and by doing away with the present restrictions upon color.

The champion of the Halferty bill was J. Arthur Ohl, of the Holland Creamery Company, of Pittsburg. In his argument in favor of the bill Mr. Ohl contended that the merchants as well as the consumers in the Pittsburg district were desirous of revised oleo legislation, so as to get a cheaper butter substitute, and that there was no desire to have the product sold for anything but what it is.

The selling of oleo in original packages, for which the bill provides, Mr. Ohl contended, would remove all chances for fraud. He said that milk, cream or butter was used in making oleo, and that, therefore, the dairy interests would not suffer from its increased sale in Pennsylvania.

In their arguments before the committee "Farmer" Creasy and Granger John McSparran discussed the economic danger of revised oleo legislation, contending that the present law is sufficient, and if properly enforced would correct the abuses in the sale of butter substitutes. They admitted the wholesomeness of oleo and its position as an article of food, but declared that the removal of the color restrictions would open avenues for fraud which would be dangerous to the farming interests and which would make the consumer the easy prey for the unscrupulous dealer.

DEFRAUDED MEMBERS.

Officers of Keystone Guard Paid $100,000 for Vacating Seats.

After hearing additional testimony in support of the Attorney General's request for the appointment of a receiver for the Keystone Guard of Athens, Bradford county, the Dauphin county court last Thursday directed that a decree in ouster be prepared against the Guard and fixed Tuesday for a hearing.

The case was laid before the courts several *weeks ago after* the State Insurance Department had made an investigation to determine the whereabouts of $300,000 worth of assets once held by the Keystone Guard. At the hearing it was said that the officers of the Guard had resigned their seats in the directorate and turned over their assets to a representative of New York insurance firms for $50,000. The purpose, the officers admitted, was to combine a large number of fraternal insurance organizations and merge them with a New York insurance concern.

During Thursday's testimony it developed that $100,000 instead of $50,000 was to be paid for the vacating of the seats, half to go to the directorate and the other half to *three officers* of the board. The American Patriots, an Illinois corporation which has contracted to buy and reinsure the Keystone Guard, was represented in court and agreed to the Attorney General's request.

Resigns From Hospital Job.

The following from a Scranton paper will be of interest to the friends of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Mathews, former residents of Wellsboro:

"James E. Mathews, for eight years Superintendent of the State Hospital, and his wife, Ida Mathews, matron, have tendered their resignation to the Board of Trustees to take effect April 1st, or as soon thereafter as their successors can be selected. The resignations have been accepted. The salary of the Superintendent is $2,000 a year. The matron receives $500. Board, heat and laundry are included among the perquisites of the office.

"At the last meeting of the Board of Trustees when the resignations were acted on the Board passed resolutions expressing regret at the retiring of Superintendent and Mrs. Mathews, whose services during the eight years have been economic, efficient and largely responsible for the standarization of the institution in all of its departments."

Crooked Creek Chat.

Crooked Creek, April 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Ben Fish have moved to Johns Corners to work in a cheese factory

Mr. and Mrs. Ira West are visiting friends in Chatham.

Mrs. Fred Root and two children, of Stony Fork, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Root, last week.

Mrs. Lovisa Niles was called to Wellsboro last week by the death of her sister.

Harry Root has moved on the Gird-Cummings farm. Jacob Doan has moved into the Grange Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wagner are rejoicing over the arrival of an 11-pound boy.

Mrs. Jacob Hessler, of Tioga, visited Mrs. Nora Deats last week.

Mrs. Delos Shaw and son Harold, of Tioga, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Webster, over Sunday

THE RURAL DELIVERY SERVICE.

Some Figures Which Should Be of Interest to All.

If all the 90,000 horses used in the rural free delivery service of the Postoffice Department were stood in a straight line from New York city to San Francisco, there would be a horse every 46 yards. The distance, as the crow flies, is 2,350 miles.

Forty thousand men do the work, and practically all carriers own two horses, while some of them have three, made necessary by long, sandy or hilly routes.

Now, these horses, on an average, last only three years at the work, which is extremely hard. They are worth, say, $100 each.

So it follows that the carriers must have one new horse on the average every year to the tune of $3,000,000—and this three millions goes to the farmers along the different R. F. D. routes for the most part.

It costs $100 a year to feed a horse sufficiently well so that he can stand it to draw his mail cart or buggy over the average R. F. D. route—and we find the farmers benefiting another $9,000,000 from this source.

The figures grow stupendous. They sound like Standard oil or war statistics!

Thus we have $12,000,000 annually paid over to farmers which they did not receive before the days of free rural delivery. It is a new source of income.

Vehicles and harness, bicycles, motorcycles, and an occasional automobile, cost the R. F. D. men $3,000,000 annually. Here we have a new set of beneficiaries: bicycle dealers, automobile salesmen, harness makers.

It costs $50 a year to keep a horse which is constantly on the road properly shod and to keep vehicles in ordinary repair—or $2,000,000 more to another set of beneficiaries: horseshoers, blacksmiths, wheelwrights.

Small merchants in country districts come in for their share of prosperity from the R. F. D. men, heavy lap-robes, storm-robes and overcoats for cold weather, and rain-coats and rubber lap-covers for rainy weather. They profit to the extent of about $1,000,000 annually, which is allowing but $25 for each mail carrier, and certainly that amount is small enough.

Thus the R. F. D. men spend $18,000,000 annually for equipment, which is approximately half of their income.

But if the $18,000,000 net income looks pretty big, divide it by 40,000, the number of men to whom it is paid, and you will find that each man has $450 per year as his net wages.

WORK OF A FIRE BUG

Indications That Nelson Fire Was Caused By Incendiary.

Nelson, April 5.—The residents of this place have been considerably stirred up the past week regarding the fire which destroyed the stock and buildings of Fred Bottom, owing to the fact that it has been discovered that attempts had been made to fire both the residence of Mr. Bottom and his tenant houses.

The feeling has been running high here for several days and if the perpetrator of the dastardly deed was discovered his life would not be worth a cent. Hanging is altogether too good for a scoundrel who would dare commit such a deed.

The funeral of "Uncle" Darwin Harding was held from the M. E. church Friday at 1:30 p. m. He was an old-time resident of this place and one of its brightest christian characters. The remains were brought here from LaSalle, N. Y., where he had lived for some years with his son, George.

A few of the friends of Mrs. Gertrude Eaton went to her home Saturday evening and gave her a delightful surprise, it being her birthday. A very pleasant evening was spent in music and games. Ice cream and cake were served and the guests left wishing her many happy returns of the day.

Misses Treva Hooker and Lillian Losey and John Pepper spent their spring vacation in town last week.

Mrs. Stella Wilbur has returned home from Farmington, where she has been nursing Mrs. Charles Thomas, who has been ill.

Rhea VanDyke spent the week end at Addison.

Mrs. Lura VanZile and S. W. Lincoln were married at Corning on Friday. The will make their home in Rochester, N. Y.

Five Autos Bring $50 at Sale.

At last the price of automobiles has reached a figure where they are within the reach of men of moderate income. The crash in the market came in Elmira one day last week at an automobile auction sale by the Rhodes Motor Car Company. Five machines were sold for about $50. The first touring car offered was struck off at $40. The lucky buyer later saw as good a car go for $11 and almost fainted when a Spaulding of ancient vintage brought $5.

"Will they run?" inquired an excited spectator, who had bid one "up to six plunks."

"Well, I should smile," said the auctioneer, "they have for years."

DEEDS RECORDED.

With Location of Lands, Names of Parties and Consideration.

Richmond—Clara L. Woodruff, et al., to George Coveney and wife; 125.2 acres, $1.

Wellsboro—Lucy Harmon to Jeremiah Dockstader and wife; 3-5 acre, $1,500.

Deerfield—Chas. M. Woodbury and wife to Henry S. VanDusen and wife; 65 acres, $4,500.

Middlebury—N. E. Bryant and wife to Albert Brockman and wife; 82.6 acres, $2,375.

Union—J. H. Sellard to James L. Turner; 106 acres, $1,700.

Jackson—Flora S. Inscho and husband to Henry P. Friends and wife; 97.3 acres, $2,529.

Tioga township—Jno. Cushing and wife to Mary Carlton; 40 acres, $500.

Richmond—Frederick L. Jupenlaz and wife to Ernest G. Jupenlaz; 66 acres, $1,987.50.

Deerfield—Vine Crandall and wife, et al., to Grow Hunt; 90 acres, $2,800.

Charleston—Ann E. Petrie to Mary M. Whittemore; 45 acres, $1,500.

Wellsboro—Edgar A. Ingerick and wife to Albert T. Bowen; lot, $2,400.

Mansfield—Bertha Oliver French and husband to Jennie B. Pitts; 1 acre, $800.

Middlebury—James R. Shaff and wife, et al., to Charles W. Rowley; 51 acres, $300.

Middlebury—Charles W. Rowley and wife to Byron Churchill; 51 acres, $1,600.

Knoxville—Chester H. Ashton and wife to Fred J. Sherer; lot, $255.23.

Richmond—Moses S. Ayres and wife to Dora Ethlyn Ayres; 4 acres, $1.

Lawrence—Annie Pomeroy Holcomb to B. F. Seeley; 73 acres, $1,100.

Middlebury—Samuel J. Shaw and wife to Parshall E. Wilcox; 55.5 acres, $1,500.

Blossburg—Winifred Lewis and husband to Harriet A. Roberts; lot, $2.

Covington borough—John Livens and wife to David A. Updyke; lot, $1.

Lawrenceville—Austin G. Guiles and wife to Orville Pattison; lots, $1,000.

Deerfield—H. S. Burns, et al., to Frank Burns; lot, $350.

Covington borough—David A. Vandyke and wife to Anna Ridge; lot, $1,100.

Covington township—Simon Zegger and wife to Charles Sandberg; 25 acres, $1,400.

Covington township—Fred L. Clemons, et al., to Sherman H. Ridge; 40 acres, $2,200.

Knoxville—Paul Ford, et al., to Elroy H. Westbrook; lot, $1,000.

Elkland—Anna S. Pattison to Chauncey Ellsworth; lot, $50.

Jackson—Eugene W. Deming and wife to Winifred W. Deming; 88.2 acres, $2,000.

Osceola—Edwin W. Cotes, et al., to Bentley Button; lot, $1,000.

Mansfield—Geo. W. Root and wife to Rosella Root; lots, $300.

Knoxville—Giles Roberts to Knoxville Borough; lot, $75.

Mansfield—Daniel H. Pitts and wife to Geo. W. Root; lots, $800.

Covington township—Mary A. Newell to J. Martin Cook; 25 acres, $600.

Covington township—Charles L. Cook and wife, et al., to J. Martin Cook; 25 acres, $1.

Nelson—Chas. L. Babcock and wife to Miles Egleston, 150 acres, $11,500.

Delmar—Wm. D. Gross and wife to Thomas A. Crichton, Trustee; 49 acres, $1.

Wellsboro—Margaret M. Hardy and husband to Hattie D. Wilcox, 5 acres, $1,500.

Delmar—Hattie D. Wilcox to Isamila S. Rawson, 2 acres, $500.

Shippen—Eli G. Campbell and wife to E. L. Campbell, 40 acres, $1,700.

Covington township—Fred L. Clemons, et al., to Mazie Keily, 29 acres, $543.32.

Covington borough—Alvin H. Ingalls and wife to Wallace Cleveland; lot, $350.

Westfield township—J. C. Cuer and wife to Charles E. Taft, 71 acres, $1,900.

Covington township—Mark Rockwell and wife to Daniel H. Ford and wife, 171 acres, $5,500.

Lawrence—Wm. S. Wilcox and wife to Frank Starr; 107 acres, $1,200.

Blossburg—Blossburg School District to Raymond J. Birmolo, lot, $31.28.

Clymer—Justus T. Beach and wife to Adelbert E. Allen, 1 acre, $1,500.

Wellsboro—George M. Spalding to Florence W. Spalding, 1 acre, $1.

Middlebury—Helen E. Button and husband to John M. Bryant and wife, 57 acres, $1,800.

Middlebury—John M. Bryant and wife to Olaf G. Bryant, 28.7 acres, $-61.

Nelson borough—Wm. Pepper and wife to James Nues, 1 acres, $1,100.

Clymer—Margaret D. Warrens, et al., to B. M. Trowbridge, 173 acres, $3,000.

Middlebury—Marguerite Stevens, Ex. of, to James E. Bryant, 30.8 acres, $1,501.

Delmar—Helen Horton Gambell to Mary A. Miller; 56 acres, $1,500.

Deerfield—Chas. M. Wood and wife to Catharine R. Wood, 348 acres, $1

Deerfield—Catharine R. Wood to Chas. M. Wood and wife, 348 acres, $1

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Summary of the Local Events and Happenings of the Past Week.

—Samuel Finkelstein has sold out his business at Liberty and gone to Elmira.

—W. H. Carleton has closed his store at Somers Lane and moved to a farm near Corning.

—Rev. W. H. Allen, of Blackwells, has gone to Mercersburg, where he has received a call.

—Miss Martha Reed, of Liberty, has gone to Ellington, N. Y., where she will conduct a summer school.

—Lester W. Rice, who recently sold his hotel property at Sabinsville, has moved his family to his farm in Chatham.

—Furman Lee Campbell, of Buttonwood, and Miss Bessie Reed, of Liberty, were married in Liberty last Thursday.

—Frank B. Orser, late editor of the Elkland Journal, has accepted a position with the Hammondsport Herald as job printer.

—Liberty is to have a baseball team the coming year, and is anxious to schedule games with all of the surrounding towns.

—Samuel M. Lincoln and Miss Laura E. VanZile, both of Nelson, were married in Corning last Saturday by Justice of the Peace Stowell.

—Here's a warning that should be heeded: Three days after kissing the lips of his dead wife, a victim of pneumonia, a Schenectady man died of the same disease.

—Mrs. S. W. VanVliet, aged 54 years, of Mansfield, died at her home in that place last Thursday afternoon. She is survived by her husband and two sons. The body was taken to Canton for interment.

—Thomas G. Hetfield, of Tioga, died at his home in that place Monday, March 27th, after a lingering illness. He was 63 years of age and had no surviving relatives. The funeral was held on Tuesday and the remains were taken to Horseheads, N. Y., for burial.

—A few days ago W. H. Walters, of Blackwells, fell through his barn floor to the ground floor, several feet below. He struck directly behind a horse which is supposed kicked him in the face, as three teeth were knocked out and his face badly cut and bruised.

—William F. O'Donnell resigned the position of paymaster in the office of the Morris Run Coal Mining Company at Morris Run on April 1. Mr. O'Donnell has been employed in the Morris Run office for 20 years, two years as paymaster. He will continue to reside in Morris Run.

—The Arrah Wannah Council, of Niles Valley, has elected the following officers: Prophetess, Mrs. Frank Goodwin; Pocahontas, Mrs. A. Sweet; Winona, Mrs. F. A. Stratton; Powhattan, Charles Sweet; Keeper of Records, Mrs. McInroy; Collector of Wampum, Mirian Goodwin.

—F. D. Ferrald, State Forrester located at Slate Run, has commenced moving ties out of the Slate Run railroad bed, extending into the Black forest for a distance of about twenty miles. He intends to remove the ties and level the roadbed fit for a wagon to be conveyed over it for protection of forest fires.

—Henry E. Page, treasurer of Potter county, who admitted he has received interest on county money deposited in Coudersport banks, declares this has been the custom for some years, and that he has only followed precedents. He says the auditors heretofore have never questioned this right. He figures he has received $763.38.

—The Surprise Oil Company, of Smethport, has just drilled in another gusher on the McKean county poor farm lease. The well started off as a 100-barrel producer. The production of the farm nets the county a nice income and it seems not unlikely that if more such wells should be drilled in that property owners of the county will soon be released from the payment of taxes, at least for county purposes.

—Some of the jurors who were attending court in a neighboring county are said to have put sugar in their bouillion and declared it to be the worst tea they had ever tasted, "while others lacked manners." But, bless the souls of their critics, manners is not the only qualification for jury service. If it were, they could fill the wheel from many towns without going to the country, but good men and true are needed to find righteous verdicts.

—Rev. B. Brunning, a Universalist preacher of Mansfield, who celebrated his 90th birthday last week, preached a sermon at the Universalist church in that place on Sunday reviewing the progress of the world from his birth to the present time. The pastor looks like a man of 62. He is straight as an Indian and moves with the alertness and vigor of a man of middle life. He is not now in the active ministry but is following the profession of an optician, in which he is expert.

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MOST everybody reads the ads in this paper. They furnish as much news to the men in town and on the farm as the personals, and often more. Peter Smith's wife wants a new hat. Smith sees by the paper that Jones is selling hats at so much. Johnson's store ad. is missing from the paper. Johnson is trying a non-advertising policy.

RESULT: Jones gets Smith's money!

Smith's wife gets her hat [illegible]

The GIRL and the BILL

by BANNISTER MERWIN

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

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SYNOPSIS.

At the expense of a soiled hat Robert Orme saves from arrest a girl in a black touring car who has caused a traffic jam on State street. He buys a new hat and is given in change a five dollar bill with: "Remember the person you pay this to," written on it. A second time he helps the lady in the black car, and learns that in Tom and Bessie Wallingham they have mutual friends, but gains no further hint of her identity.

Senor Poritol of South America and Senor Alcatrante, minister from the same country, and some Japs try to get possession of the bill. Two of the latter overpower Orme and effect a forcible exchange of the marked bill for another. Orme finds the girl of the black car waiting for him. She also wants the bill. Orme tells his story. She recognizes one of the Japs as her father's butler, Maku. A second inscription on the bill is the key to the hiding place of important papers stolen from her father. Orme and the "Girl" start out in the black car in quest of the papers. In the university grounds in Evanston the hiding place is located. Maku and another Jap are there. Orme fells Maku and the other Jap escapes. Orme finds in Maku's pocket a folded slip of paper. He takes the girl, whose name is still unknown to him, to the home of a friend in Evanston. Returning to the university grounds Orme gets in conversation with a guard at the life-saving station. They hear a motor boat in trouble in the darkness on the lake. They find the crippled boat. In it are the Jap with the papers and "Girl." She jumps into Orme's boat; but the Jap eludes pursuit. Orme finds on the paper he took from Maku the address, "341 N. Parker street." He goes there and finds Arima, teacher of jiu-jitsu, is on the third floor. He calls on Alla, clairvoyant, on the fourth floor, descends by the fire-escape and conceals himself under a table in Arima's room. Alcatrante, Poritol and the Jap minister enter. Orme finds the papers in a drawer, under the table and substitutes mining prospectuses for them. He learns that the papers are of international importance with a time limit for the signatures of that night midnight. The substitution is discovered. The girl appears and leaves again after being told that the American has the papers. Orme attempts to get away, is discovered and set upon by Arima and Maku. He eludes them and is hidden in a closet by the clairvoyant. Orme escapes during a seance given by Alla. On the sidewalk he encounters Alcatrante. Orme goes to find Tom Wallingham. Alcatrante hangs on and tries to get the papers. During the excitement caused by one of Alcatrante's tricks to delay Orme, the latter sees the girl and follows her back to Wallingham's office. He and the girl are locked in a giant specimen refrigerator by Alcatrante.

They confess their love and when they had almost abandoned hope of escape Orme breaks the thermometer coils and attracts the attention of a late-going clerk. They are liberated.

Alcatrante is on watch. They get away in a hired motor car to Evanston. The chauffeur turns out to be Maku. He runs them to a quiet spot where they meet another motor. Orme pretends to conceal the papers under the seat, but drops them in the road. Orme fights Arima, Maku and two other Japs.

A policeman intervenes. The girl drives away in one car with what Orme deceives her into thinking are the real papers. Arima finds the real papers, eludes the policeman and drives away in another car. Orme, unnoticed, climbs in behind.

CHAPTER XVI.—Continued.

Presently Orme raised his head and discovered that the houses were thinning out. The car appeared to be heading straight into the open country, and Arima put on more speed. Forty miles an hour was not a high estimate for the rate at which they were traveling.

For several minutes Orme continued in his crouching position. The positions of the stars told him that they were still going west, not south toward Chicago. Every turn of the wheels, therefore, was carrying him farther into unknown territory, farther from the girl and all chance of communicating with her. Surely he must act soon if he was to act at all, for Arima evidently was proceeding to some rendezvous, where Orme might find himself again in the midst of an overwhelming number of enemies.

But what could be do? Rapidly he turned over in his mind the various courses open to him. Should he try to stun Arima with a blow and then reach forward and take the steering wheel before the car could swerve into the ditch?

The blow might not prove effective. In that case the chances were that [illegible] would [illegible] the ditch [illegible] side. Then there would [illegible] smash, with [illegible] threatening both Arima and him. [illegible]

The [illegible] was almost impossible [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] neck and drew [illegible] back [illegible] that he might be able to get [illegible] seat and set the brakes with [illegible] his grip. The throat of the [illegible] made so by [illegible] development of neck muscles, but Orme had a strong arm, and he believed, moreover, that Arima would not have time to protect himself by stiffening his muscles before the grip was secured.

The car was skimming along over the turnpike like some flying bird of night. Orme glanced back over the way they had come. A soft electric glow in the sky told where Evanston lay several miles to the east. Far to the south a greater glow showed the location of Chicago.

Raising himself erect, Orme leaned forward. It seemed as though Arima [illegible] breathe. Slowly he [illegible]

[illegible]

arm that held him; he could not break the grip.

Meanwhile Orme reached for the steering wheel with his free arm. But Arima, kicking frantically, struck the wheel with his foot, just as Orme was about to seize it. The car turned sharply to one side. Into the ditch it plunged.

As the fore wheels dropped into the depression, the body of the car rose in the air. Orme, still clinging to Arima, shot forward. He was conscious, in that fraction of a second, that he must release his hold, or Arima's neck would be broken; so he unbent his arm.

The earth arose and something struck him heavily. He saw a firmament of brilliant stars. Then all was black.

CHAPTER XVII.

A Chance of the Game.

The first impression that came to Orme with returning consciousness was one of impending disaster. His mind was renewing its last thought before it had ceased to work.

Then he realized that the disaster had already occurred, and he moved his arms and legs, to see if they had been injured. They gave him no pain, and he raised himself to a sitting position.

The soft night hovered about him. He heard confusedly the droning of insects, and the distant mournful call of a whip-poor-will. The roar of the car was strangely missing. What had become of it? And where was Arima? These were the first question he asked himself as he became able to think without confusion.

He now became aware that his head hurt, and raising his hand, he found a large bump under the hair above his right temple. Turning, he discovered that he had been thrown over the fence into a field of thick-standing grain, which had broken his fall. His head must have struck the fence in passing.

He got to his feet. At first he was bothered by dizziness, but that soon disappeared.

Climbing the fence, he saw that the car had turned over on one side. At a glance there were no evidences of superficial damage, but it would take a team of horses and some time to right it and get it back into the road. The lamps had been extinguished.

In the ditch near the car lay Arima. One of his legs was bent under him horribly. Orme hurried over to him.

The Japanese was conscious. His beady eyes glittered wetly in the starlight, but he said no word, gave no groan, made no show of pain. Whatever he may have suffered, he endured with the stoicism that is traditional in his race.

"Much hurt?" asked Orme, bending over him.

"My leg is broke," Arima spoke unemotionally.

Orme considered. "I'll send you help," he said, at last. "Lie quiet for a little while, and you will be looked after."

He rose, smoothed out his clothing and pulled himself together. It was not part of his program to let whomever brought help know that he himself had been concerned in the wreck.

In a moment he returned to Arima. "I'll have to have those papers," he said.

Silently the Japanese reached within his coat and drew out the papers. He held them for Orme to take.

"You have me beat," he said. "Spirit said I must fail."

A [illegible] of the [illegible] in Madam Al[illegible] to Orme the dark [illegible] by a pinpoint of [illegible] the [illegible] with the Japanese [illegible] as children.

The [illegible] him had [illegible] when she helped him to escape. [illegible]

[illegible] a final struggle [illegible]

[illegible]

He took out his watch. There was not enough light to see what time it was, and he ran his fingers over the dial, as he had done during that time of imprisonment earlier in the evening. As nearly as he could tell it was ten minutes past nine. He could hardly believe that it was so early.

With a final "Take it easy" to Arima, Orme now started down the road toward the lights of a house, a quarter of a mile ahead.

He had it in mind to examine the papers to find a clue to the name of the girl's father. The sentiment which had led him to refuse her offer to tell him everything must now be neglected. There might still be time to deliver the papers before midnight, but [illegible]

[illegible]

Not altogether without sympathy for his fallen enemy, he nevertheless felt that Arima had received no more than he deserved. There had been no hesitation about the different attacks made upon himself. He had provoked no assault unless by the fact that he had the marked bill in his possession. But the calmness with which Arima had endured his final defeat aroused admiration. After all, the Japanese had merely acted under orders. And now Orme's first thought was to get help for him.

He came to the lights he had seen. They shone through the windows of a small farmhouse a few rods back from the road. A short avenue of poplars led to the door.

In response to Orme's knock, the man of the house appeared—a German with sleepy eyes and tousled yellow hair.

"There is an injured man down the road a way," said Orme. "Motor car smash."

"So?"

"His leg is broken, I think. I made him as comfortable as I could. Can you get a doctor? The man will rest quiet till a doctor comes. He can't be moved very well."

"Ein doctor? Ja. Es ist one bei Niles Center. Mein son vill go for him. Too bad! Too bad! Come in."

"No, thank you," said Orme carelessly.

"Vas you in der accident?"

"Do I look it?" Orme laughed.

"Nein, you do not look it. Ach! Dese autymobles! Dey make much harm."

"It is too bad," admitted Orme.

"He vas a millionaire, maybe. Dey comes by here so fast, going to Arradale. Hans! Komm heir! Ein man is gesmashed. Du must for der doctor go." He turned back to Orme. "Mein son, he will go."

But Orme had no ears for what the sympathetic German said. One word had made his heart leap.

"Arradale!"

There he was to have dined with Tom and Bessie Wallingham! He had forgotten them utterly. Were they still at the golf club? Possibly, and, in any event, if he could reach the club, he would be near a railroad.

"How far is Arradale?" he asked.

"Halb-miles. Und vere did you say der hurt man vas?"

"A few hundred feet back there." Orme indicated the direction. "Can I reach Arradale by this road?"

"Next turn—rechts. I will take de man some schnapps."

"That will be good. His friends will make it right with you."

"Ach! Do not say so!"

The German shook his head in deprecation of the idea that he wished any return for his services. Meantime his long-legged, tow-headed son had come from within and stood gaping behind his father.

"Vill you go back to der man mit me?" asked the German.

"No," said Orme.

"So? Vell, all right."

"I'm sorry I can't wait," said Orme. "I've done what I could, and I have a long way to go."

"Sure! Dat's all right!"

"Then thank you very much. Good night."

Orme walked briskly to the road and turned west. He felt assured that Arima would be looked after.

Following the road to the first crossing, he turned to the right. In a few minutes he saw the lights of the club house, and a little later he stepped upon the veranda.

Many people were seated in the comfortable porch chairs. The charms of the summer evening had held them after their afternoon of play. And from one of the groups came the sound of a voice—a man's voice—which Orme found vaguely familiar. He could not place it, however, and he quickly forgot it in his general impression of the scene.

In this atmosphere of gaiety he felt strangely out of place. Here all was chatter and froth—the activity of the surface joy of living. But he had stepped into it fresh from a series of events that had uncovered the inner verities.

Here the ice tinkled in cool glasses, and women laughed happily, and every one was under the spell of the velvety summer evening. But he had looked into the face of love and the face of death—and both were still in his heart.

He found a servant and asked for the Wallinghams.

"Mr. Wallingham has left, sir," said the man. "But Mrs. Wallingham is here."

"Ask her if Mr. Orme may speak to her."

He smiled rather grimly as the servant departed, for he anticipated [illegible] accusations.

And presently she came, an admonishing finger upheld.

"Robert Orme," she exclaimed, "how dare you show your face now?"

"I couldn't help it, Bessie. Honest, I couldn't. I must ask you to forgive [illegible]."

"That's a hard request, Bob. You [illegible] broken [illegible] engagements [illegible] one [illegible] of them for dinner. But [illegible] I have a weakness that [illegible] Tom, I mean, the [illegible] of believing in you. Go ahead and explain yourself."

[illegible] take too long, Bessie [illegible]

[illegible] all the trumps."

[illegible] other people's affairs [illegible] Tom."

"[illegible] back to the city early [illegible] that he couldn't stay to have dinner with you. There is a committee or something this evening."

"Bessie, you know what I asked you over the telephone? Can you [illegible] help me?"

"What? Now?"

"Yes."

"Why, Bob, what's the matter with you? This is no time of day to make a call."

"It's very important, Bessie. It doesn't concern the young lady alone. I simply must be at her house within the next two hours."

She eyed him earnestly. "If you [illegible]

[illegible] his [illegible]. "Thank [illegible]

[illegible]

tell you [illegible] about. You'll just have to take my word for it."

"Have I asked you to tell me?"

"No, you marvel of womanhood. You are dying of curiosity, I don't doubt, but your restraint is superhuman."

Again she looked at him keenly. "Bob, you are dying of curiosity yourself. Don't you suppose I can see?"

"It's something harder than curiosity," said Orme simply.

"How eager are you!" She laughed. "Now, there is plenty of time. The trip won't take us more than half an hour; so come along and meet some friends of mine."

"Bessie—if you could hurry—"

"We can't start until the car comes. I'm expecting it any moment. So be good, and come along. There's such an interesting man—and very distinguished. We don't try to pronounce his name. Just think, he was engaged for dinner here, also, and came too late. And ever since he arrived he's been called to the telephone at five-minute intervals. So exciting! Nobody can guess what he's so busy about."

She threaded her way through the lively groups on the veranda, and reluctantly he followed. The voice which he had so nearly recognized sounded closer, then stopped with a curious little laugh that was loudly echoed by others.

Bessie broke in upon the lull that followed. "Excellency, may I present another man who missed his dinner?" she said saucily. "Mr. Orme."

The man addressed was sitting comfortably in a wicker chair that was several sizes too large for him. At the mention of Orme's name he got to his feet with startling alacrity.

"Mr.—Orme?" His surprise was unmistakable.

"Mr. Robert Orme," said Bessie.

Some one struck a match to light a cigar, and in the sudden light Orme found himself looking into the face of the Japanese minister.

"I think I have never met you before," said the minister slowly.

"I think not," replied Orme.

He was much disquieted by the encounter. Now he understood that Arima had been bound for this very place.

If only he had refused to let Bessie drag him into her circle! The minister would not have known his face, but the mention of his name gave full enlightment.

The minister resumed his seat, and a chair was brought for Orme. There were other introductions.

A woman's voice renewed the conversation. "Excellency, won't you tell us another of your very interesting stories?"

The minister turned to her. "I will tell you one," he said, "that you will not find in the literature of my country. It is a story of the secret service, and it came to me through my personal acquaintance with some of the participants."

"Oh, that will be splendid!" exclaimed the woman.

The minister waited for a moment. He turned his face toward Orme, and asked politely: "You will not mind listening to what I have to say, Mr. Orme?"

"Why, to be sure not," replied Orme, wondering.

"My stories are not always short," continued the minister, "as the others already know. But they sometimes hold meanings which, in my country, at least, would be perfectly plain."

After this odd bit of by-play, he began his narrative:

"There was a man who lived in the city of Takamatsu, on the island of Shikoku. His name was Kimaga, and he was much respected by all who knew him, for he was painstakingly devoted to his aged and now honorable parents. By trade he was a maker of vases—a—what you call him—a potter.

"One day while Kimaga was walking upon the road, he saw before him on the ground a letter. He picked it up. It was sealed, but he discovered upon the outside a curious writing which he could not make out. In fact, Kimaga could not read at all. He was very poorly educate.

"But Kimaga was charm by the grace and beauty of the writing. Though he could not read it, it fascinated his eyes. He decided to keep it, making no attempt to find the rightful owner. You must know that in Nippon beauty is worship by the humblest workman.

"It happened that the letter had been written by a Chinese spy, and it contained a report concerning our fortifications. Now there is in Nippon a very secret service. It is not responsible to the government. It is composed of nobles who for many and many a generation have bound themselves by a strong oath to do patriotic service which the government itself might be too embarrassed to undertake. If they are oblige to use extreme measures, and are arrested because of what they have done, they calmly accept the punishment of the law without explaining their actions. Sons of noble houses have been executed for assassinating secret enemies of Nippon, and they have met their fate as their oath demanded.

"Members of this secret service knew about the letter of the Chinese spy. They knew also that it had been lost, and before long they learned that Kimaga had picked it up. [illegible] they learned all this does not matter. But they also knew that the relations between Nippon and China at the time were of such a strain that their government, not wishing to give cause of war, would hesitate to punish the Chinese spy.

"In the meantime Kimaga had become so enamored of the letter that he could not bear to let it go out of his possession. When he was alone he would feast his eyes upon the beautiful writing. But it was not long before he discovered that men were watching him, and he became filled with fear. Why should he be watched? Had he done a guilty thing?

"So greatly did the fear grow [illegible] that he decided to take the letter back to the place where he had found it and drop it again in the road. But when he got to the place and [illegible]

[illegible]

"His Friends Will Make It Right With You."

"'Are you Kimaga, the maker of vases?' he said.

"Kimaga, all trembling, replied that he was.

"'Then,' said the man, 'I have come to you with high purpose. You have a letter which does not belong to you. Give it to me.'

"'Does it belong to you?' asked Kimaga, his desire putting armor on his fear.

"'That is not to be asked,' replied the man. 'I am samurai. For the glory of Nippon you mus' give me the letter.'

"But Kimaga did not wish to let the letter go. 'How do you know that I have it?' he said. 'You have not seen it.'

"'It is enough that I know,' said the man. 'Three days I allow you. If by then the letter has not been placed on the altar of the war-god, in the shrine of Samiya, then you will be assassinated.'

"With that the man went away.

"Kimaga was now almos' dead with fright. For the first day he did nothing but weep. The second day he put on mourning and set his affairs in order. The third day be held the letter in his hand for many hours and filled his mind with the beauty of the writing. He could not give it up. Rather would he die. And at last be placed it in a lacquer box and buried it deep at the foot of the largest cherry tree in his garden.

"He arose to go back into his house, an' his head was bowed over with terror. You see, he felt that many eyes were watching him from the near-by walls, an' he thought he heard breathings and the whispers of strangers. What should be do now? He dare not advance, he dare not stay where he was. So exceeding afrighted was he that he groaned aloud. From all about him came groans that answered his. Once more he groaned, and once more his ears were filled with the answers.

"Then he took one step toward his house. Nothing happened. He took another step an' his knees they shook like the palsy. The breathings an' whisperings seem oh so much nearer now. But he muster all his strength an' put out his foot for the third step. It did not reach the ground before the vengeance struck him.

"The next morning his wife found him dead. His head had been severed from his body."

The minister stopped and sat back in his chair.

"How awful!" exclaimed the woman who had asked for a story.

"Not so," said the minister affably. "In serving my country, such things mus' be done. Kimaga should have given the letter. Don't you think so, Mr. Orme?"

The parable was quite clear to Orme. He understood the threat.

"In America," he said, drily, "we do not worship penmanship."

"But an American might for other reasons keep a letter that did not belong to him."

"Not if he was honorable. His natural course would be to see that it was delivered to the person for whom it was intended. Certainly he would not give it to any man who could not prove his right to it."

"Would he not? But if he were told that he mus' die—?"

"In that case he would inform his friends of the threats against him, and they would see that his murderers were hanged. Assassination is not popular in America, excellency."

Orme did not attempt to conceal the contempt in his words, and several of the listeners moved in their chairs, betraying their embarrassment.

"Perhaps, then, Mr. Orme," said the minister, "you could favor us with a story which would show the attitude of an American in such a fair."

Orme laughed. "Oddly enough," he replied, "I can give you just such a story—if you all care to hear it."

"Go on," murmured one of the men.

"It happened to a friend of mine," said Orme. "He had in his possession a number of proxies, the use of which would determine the control of a certain corporation. While he was carrying these proxies to the country house of the man to whom he was to deliver them, he was attacked by a man who was acting for another faction. This man secured the advantage over my friend and, robbing him of the proxies, jumped into a waiting motor car to make his escape."

"And did he escape?" the minister interrupted.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Law Business in Germany.

Lawyers Are Not Allowed to Advertise, and Their Fees Are Fixed by Statute.

The German law fixes the exact fees which a German attorney has to claim for all kinds of professional work and the rechtsanwalt can charge neither more nor less.

These fees apply to all matters of the civil code and of criminal cases. The amount, according to the [illegible] Tax, depends exclusively on the value of the object of contention.

It is an old though still unfulfilled wish of German lawyers to have a new fixed list of fees, not made after the old and low standard of the year 1879, but made with consideration to the changes—the numerous, decided changes—which have taken place since that year.

The rechtsanwalt is attorney and counsellor at law all in one (in England solicitor and barrister). The rechtsanwalt can never be a business man as is the case in the United States.

The exercise of the law is not to be considered a calling or profession, but is to be looked on more as a public [illegible]. According to the lawyers' code of the 1st of July, 1878, lawyers are charged publicly with certain duties.

He is obliged to have his residence in the town or district where he is an [illegible]

[illegible]

take over a practise already made as being unworthy of his calling.

His position in society is between officials and scholars and through custom and law he is compelled to keep the position to the last degree. The [illegible] to keep one's rank has given rise to the existence of committees called anwaltskammern, whose duty it is to keep a strict watch that no lawyer dishonors his calling. These committees have a strict code of punishment, ranging to complete expulsion from office. In this way the lawyers in Germany have a good and honored position. In fact, there is scarcely a country in which the lawyer enjoys more respect and confidence.

Too Great a Risk.

A certain gentleman who resides in Adair county, Kentucky, stopped with one of his friends for the night, and after his horse had been cared for at the barn and fed, the following conversation occurred between the two old neighbors.

"Say, have you got anything to drink?"

"Yes, Bill. I have about the quantity sufficient for us both to have a good drink in the morning."

"Sam," said Bill, "the older you get the less sense you have. Just suppose now the house burns down tonight and we have barely enough time to save ourselves and the drinks perish. I want to tell you right now, Sam, that we are not going to run any such risk. We will take the drinks tonight."

[illegible]

Higher Plane

City Man Towers Over Country Cousin

By ADA MAY KRECKER

ALTHOUGH there is much said and written of the return to nature and the call of the country and of the wild, the people after all are collecting more numerously than ever into the cities. And this although metropolitan life nearly always entails the sacrifice of many favorite creature comforts.

For the every-day person the city means flats instead of houses and public sidewalks for lawns and shade trees and smoke and dust for tonic pure fresh air and sundry other equally untoward exchanges. Country people often are startled at the inconveniences the city folk put up with, the little quarters they live in and the makeshifts they have for beds, bed chambers and her apartments and other furniture.

They miss their fresh milk and eggs and large rooms and porches and sunshine and gardens and flowers. They are saddened by the wan, furrowed faces of the city people. The city girls look faded to them and the men look worried, and everybody seems rushed and flurried and nervous.

Many people of course regard his daily program as distinctly unwholesome and make a great many uncomplimentary observations on his habits. They think he should go to bed earlier and not do so much in day nor play so late at night nor choose the diversions that furnish his recreation. They think he is losing vitality and stamina, bodily and mentally and morally.

And yet with all his faults the city man stands a stage higher in civilization and in evolution than his hearty country cousin. He has more than vegetable necessities and animal enjoyments. He needs superphysical pleasures. His life is pitched to a higher key. His vibrations are less sluggish. Hence his rapid pace, his tense life. Hence his willingness to forego sleeping room and cream and sunlight.

The relish of the city man for his art, music and drama, be they as crude as they will, is simply an extension of the sphere of superphysical enjoyments. It is only when vitality is below par that he feels the call to the rural life and its bucolic animal delights. Then he lapses from the higher mental level of consciousness which is a comparatively recent achievement of the race down to the the heavy mindless brute existence which preceded the thought life by incalculable ages and therefore is by that measure the stronger. He wishes then to be as one world weary Chicago girl phrased it, "a human potato."

Good Reason For Many Small Things

By WILLIAM E. MOONEY
Chicago

It has often been said that "technicalities are the safeguard of the law," and so much has been heard about technicalities in these so-called bribery cases that it might be well to explain some of the reasons for technicalities.

In all criminal cases the accused has the right by constitution to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation. The indictment must set forth the offense with clearness and all necessary certainty; and every ingredient of which the offense is composed must be accurately and clearly stated. It is the privilege of the accused to raise any question as to the validity of the indictment and it is the duty of his counsel to prevent his being tried on an invalid indictment, and from taking up the time of the court with a sham case. If a crime has been committed and the indictment upon that crime states no crime it is the fault of the state's attorney, the representative of the people, as he has clear knowledge of what the indictment must contain. Where a crime has not been alleged the quashing of the indictment is but the vindication of that fundamental principle of a republic that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law. To convict a man for an act which by the record of the court does not constitute a crime would be the act of despotism.

Sometimes it may seem that delay is given by such procedure, but the accused has the right to be heard on any objections or defenses he may have. Is it not better to delay a matter a little while to find the truth than to go swiftly ahead on the wings of falsehood?

Public Drinking Cups on Ocean Vessels

By P. SCHMIDT
Chicago

Through the use of the public drinking cup contagious diseases are distributed among the people.

It is true that careful people rinse the cup before drinking out of it, but the most careful people are those who do not use the public drinking cup at all.

I had the opportunity to see how the immigrants misuse the drinking cup on the ships. When I warned them to rinse out the cup before using it they simply laughed at me and could not understand why I cautioned them.

Now, as we all know, in many respects there are very great precautions taken to allow only healthy individuals to land on this side of the ocean. But it seems to me that not enough precaution is taken to guard people against sickness contracted on board ship.

In order to prevent the most horrible abuse of the immigrants [illegible] ships and to guard a little more carefully the health of the [illegible] would advise the authorities to compel owners of these ships to provide each passenger with a drinking cup.

This would tend to improve the sanitary conditions on shipboard in a considerable degree and would provide the United States with healthier people.

Unkind Flings at the "Maiden Lady"

By H. L. MARSH
St. Paul, Minn.

A letter recently published, signed by "Carrots," closes with an unkind fling at the "maiden lady." But why the "old maid" jest? When one sees on every hand such "mortal homely" and utterly unattractive women who are married it is difficult to believe that any woman, if she cared to, might not wed.

The men who would be at all desirable as life partners seem to me to be exceedingly scarce.

So it should be more commendable than otherwise when a woman of discrimination chooses single blessedness to yoking up with some man. Although married and never having belonged to the class mentioned, I always am indignant when I hear that term applied derisively. I contend that women have as good right to their liberty and the single life as has one of the masculine gender.

A wife never knows what morning she'll wake up and find herself beaten to a pulp or some kind of widow (sod or grass) with perhaps several helpless offspring to support.

But as [illegible] her husband struck her long enough to [illegible]

TARIFF NOT NEEDED

HIGHLY SIGNIFICANT FIGURES IN PULP PRODUCTION.

Arguments of "Standpat" Statesmen Clearly Refuted—Few Industries of the United States in Real Need of Protection.

The report of the tariff board on the comparative cost of producing pulp and print paper in this country and Canada shows very clearly that we need no tariff at all on these products for the purpose of protecting our labor, since the labor cost is about the same in Canada as in this country. In mills in which the cost of production is lowest there is practically no difference in total cost. The figures on print paper, for instance, are $25.38 a ton in this country, as against $25.17 in Canada. The labor cost in Canada is the higher. There is a considerable difference as against us in the mills in which the cost of production is highest. And the effect is to make an average cost that is greater in this country than in Canada. But labor cost has little or nothing to do with it. Where Canada produces more cheaply it is because of her greater command over raw material, an advantage which, under reciprocity, she will share with us. The average labor cost of producing print paper is precisely the same in both countries. We lose almost exclusively on raw materials. Our average labor cost is lower for sulphite pulp, slightly higher for wood pulp, and the same as that of Canada on print paper.

Surely we should all be able to see how useful may be the reports of a tariff commission. Here we have a clear demonstration that we need no tariff on these products. There is no necessity for protecting labor, which stands even shouldered with Canada. As for the other differences in cost all that is needed to level them is a freer access to stores of raw material. On such a showing as this it would be difficult for even the most determined standpat statesmen to convince the people that any protection was needed by these industries. Another thing is made clear, and that is that in many cases the cost of production is much higher than it ought to be. The difference is not in wages, at least not entirely. The great discrepancies can be explained only on the theory that the mills are old and out-of-date, or badly located—perhaps both. And the question is as to how far we should go in protecting industries whose cost of production is high only because they do not keep up with the march of progress.

We know that extreme protection does tend to check the modernization of plants. As long as men can make money with old machinery, as, of course, they can if protection is sufficiently high, there is no reason why they should put in new. Men learn in time to rely on the government rather than on their own energy and resourcefulness. All that the paper and pulp men seem to need is cheaper and more abundant raw material, and a really progressive management. Reciprocity will do much to help them. With that it is not probable that there will be any considerable difference in the costs of production in the two countries. The facts as given in this report of the tariff board are pretty good ammunition for the tariff revisers. Their official character, and the fact that they were compiled by a board appointed by a Republican president give them a significance that can hardly be missed. A careful inquiry by any honest, fairminded and capable men, no matter what their tariff theories, could not fail to show that mighty little protection is needed by any industry in the United States.

A Wise Decision.

Democratic members of the ways and means committee of the new house of representatives are said to have reached a decision to attempt no general revision of the tariff at the coming special session of congress. This action will prove reassuring to the country at large. Threat of a general revision of the tariff would be bound to act injuriously upon the development of business.

This should not mean, however, that the iniquities of the present tariff law will be retained indefinitely. But they should be dealt with one at a time upon the basis of exact information gathered by reliable experts. Action of this character should not prove harmful to legitimate business interests.

Idle Talk

[illegible]

When Death Comes to Venice

When anyone dies in Venice there [illegible] his house and upon the [illegible] houses [illegible] a printed placard giving the name, the age, the birthplace, the cause of death and a certificate that the dead received the sacraments, that he died like a good Christian, and asking the faithful to pray for him.—Theophile Gautier, "Travels in Italy."

I feel better than I have felt for two years." Mr. Ballinger keeps saying. So does the country.

Right in Fashion

"I hear you have a new baby at your house."

"Well, you hear right, old man. Let's go in here and see the man with the white apron."

"[illegible]"

"[illegible] the latest shade, Helen pink."

Of Contraries

[illegible] people [illegible] words they speak coldly.

AN EASY LESSON IN TRUSTS

Steel Rails, Freight Rates and a Suspended Natural Law for Consideration.

The steel mills of the United States are running at 50 per cent. of their normal capacity—but the price of steel rails remains, and since 1901 has been held at $28 per ton.

Previous to 1901, whenever the steel business was dull, whenever a situation corresponding to the present existed, the price of rails, in obedience to the immemorial law of supply and demand, automatically fell to $24 to $22, even as late as 1898, $17.

The difference lies, of course, in the fact that today the steel business is a trust; ten years ago there was competition.

If the price of steel rails were lowered to $24 a ton, if the ancient law of supply and demand were permitted to operate, the railroads would profit more than they can by the increase of freight rates they now demand. They would need no increase and would ask for none; indeed, it is more likely they would be reducing freight rates.

The influence which maintains the price of steel rails at $28 and the influence which demands increased freight rates are one and the same. The man whose ipse dixit keeps rails at $28 a ton is J. P. Morgan; the man who demands higher freight rates is J. P. Morgan; the lawyers and traffic managers who make the pleas are but the pawns in the hands of this colossal holder of railroad mortgages. The simplest statement of the freight rate case is this: Mr. Morgan needs money to transmute the water of the steel trust's capital into substance.

Of course, some day the law of supply and demand will work again. In the course of the centuries men and nations more powerful than Mr. Morgan have thought it old-fashioned, to their sorrow. J. P. Morgan's personal wish has not displaced the fundamental economic principles laid down by Adam Smith.—Collier's Weekly.

Reform for the Senate.

In the serious part of the speech which Vice-President Sherman made at the banquet of the Baltimore chapter of the American Institute of Banking he commented significantly upon the fact that two or three senators by employing filibustering tactics had blockaded business in the senate and frustrated the efforts of other senators to secure action upon measures which were favored by a majority of the senators. Mr. Sherman also remarked upon "the astonishing thing that a member may sit in his seat in the senate and not be counted in a quorum roll call unless he chooses to be counted." The vice-president indicated a large amount of disgust that under the methods now prevailing in the senate the presiding officer is entirely powerless to prevent chaos when a few members are determined to bring about chaos.

The country at large will indorse his expression of hope that such a reform in the senate rules may be brought about as will render such an absurd filibustering demonstration as that which occurred in the senate near the close of the recent session hereafter impossible.

Trouble in Changing Tariff.

The party which alters the tariff law is paid in trouble for its pains. With one exception this has been the sequel of all tariff making in the last half century. That history was quoted when the extraordinary session of 1909 was called, but no one predicted more than the overthrow [illegible] party control. No one had a glimpse of the upheaval in parliamentary usage, the breaking of reputations, the disclosures of the intricate political machinery of Washington, the annihilation of [illegible] builded powers, the departure of men whose standing with their constituents had seemed more like the affection of a family than the respect of neighbors, the entrance of a new political force and the swift growth of influence of those who represent that force.

Uninspiring.

The American Sugar Refining company calls the [illegible] attention to the fact that [illegible] house [illegible] during the last 14 years [illegible] being paid only to show what [illegible] insignificant amount [illegible] the government [illegible]

[illegible]

Let the New Congress Think

[illegible]

FRANZ JOSEPH AND HIS UNOFFICIAL WIFE

AN AGED emperor dines alone on gold plate from the famous service whose central decorative piece is worth $15,000. There is only one guest, a general aid de camp or high official of the court. The proudest monarch of Europe is alone with one guest. Etiquette demands it.

There are eight services. Hofburg ceremony does not permit less. Five gorgeous flunkeys in pale blue, pink and gold serve two men. There have been no flowers on the table since the tragic death of the Empress Elizabeth; but the lights of wax candles glint the golden service and the rare wines in cut glass; they fit from historic tapestries to carved wood furniture and panels such as no museum possesses and make dancing shadows in the distant corners.

There are faint, mysterious noises in the Hofburg, as of furtive steps up secret stairways in the walls, and there are silences in which you feel eyes peeping through holes. The great palace has an invisible population of effaced officials, gliding ecclesiastics, soft-footed domestics, noble old dames and ancient courtiers, whose only sounds are creaking joints as they slip through dim corridors where sentries stand immobile.

It is the frigid court of a lone, aged emperor bereaved by bloody loss of wife, son and favorite brother; so high that none dare offer him sympathy, stern and unbending in his haughty isolation. When his daughters, Marie Valeria, with her battalion of children, or Geisela, became a married old woman, are not there on some rare visit, the emperor is alone. It is his wish. He is too old for state dinners and court functions, except the most indispensable, brief and infrequent.

The aged emperor is dreaming of the gorgeous gala dinners of the past. He sees the ideal [illegible] of other days. Again he hears the three taps of the Grand Chamberlain's cane to announce the entrance of their imperial and royal majesties. [illegible] ment doors fly open and the glittering throng bejeweled and perfumed flash [illegible] plumes, aigrettes and flowers, laughing and murmuring [illegible] the clink of gala swords and sabers, is struck to silence. [illegible]

[illegible]

evening of Vienna, past crowds hastening to theater and music hall, into fair streets of residence, the auto stops at a comfortable villa. The old sovereign enters the gate alone. The front door opens as he mounts the three marble steps. When the door shuts he is no longer the dread, lonely emperor and apostolic king, but Herr Schratt, regularly called "the Colonel," careless, easy, phlegmatic and slouchy, bright, warm, cozy, snug among good old friends.

Since the tragic death of the Empress Elizabeth, Francis Joseph is a widower, 81 years old, and if all Vienna smiles at "Monsieur Schratt" it is with respectful sympathy and understanding. Years ago when the Burg theater was a wing of the Hofburg, the great actress Katharine Schratt—the Sarah Bernhardt and Rejane of Vienna—was presented to Francis Joseph by Empress Elizabeth herself. For long she, too, has lived retired, and the mourning emperor found her so intelligent, so fine and also good that, great love and sorrow having burnt out, an affectionate friendship grew up to give him a kind of peaceful solace.

The court calls her "the Bourgeoise." With Katharine Schratt, for the first time in 65 years, he learned what blessed relief from frigid etiquette and numbing ceremony might be. The woman of heart, the artistic genius, who played the roles of great queens on the boards of the Court theater, before archduchesses and princesses, slowly and tactfully broke through the crust of the divinity that hedged and hampered the poor man throughout his life.

Leaving cream and scatter on the [illegible] he enters the bright little card room that adjoins two Japan parlors, and takes the best easy chair with Mme Katharine's cushions with the foot warmer. He lights a cigar.

[illegible]

MAN IS LINCOLN'S DOUBLE

Capt. Daniel Willard of Maine Is Said to Most Closely Resemble Him.

Cape Elizabeth, Me.—Capt. Daniel D. Willard, a retired navigator of this place, is said, more than any other man in the world to resemble Abraham Lincoln. At 77 years of age, Capt. Willard is a perfect double of Lincoln, as the war time president looked just before his death. At the exercises of the Lincoln club of Portland, Me., to commemorate Lincoln's birthday, the captain's presence as an honored guest was a feature.

Several years ago "Uncle Joe" Cannon told Captain Willard that he looked

Capt. Daniel Willard.

ed more like Lincoln than any man he had ever seen, and thousands of persons up and down the Atlantic coast, in every part of which "Cap'n Dan'l" is known, have made the same remark.

As it happens, Captain Willard never saw President Lincoln, so he can only imagine by comparison of pictures, how much he resembles him. The captain has navigated the Atlantic coast in sailing vesesls ever since boyhood, and once he went up the Potomac within a few miles of Washington, but that's the nearest he ever came to the capital.

For 63 years of his 77 Captain Willard has been at sea in the coastwise trade. He never fought under the commander-in-chief whom he so much resembles, but for two years he was engaged in mounting guns in different forts along the coast during the Civil war.

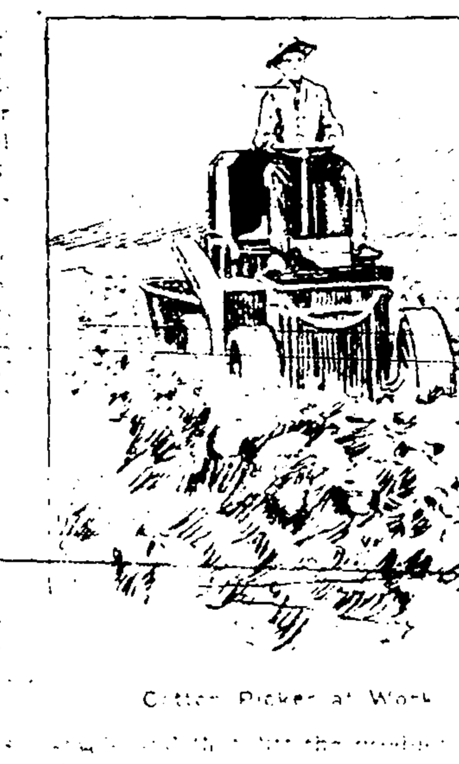
It is a strange coincidence that of three times he has been shipwrecked, once was February 12, the date of Lincoln's birth, and once April 12, the date of his assassination.

A MACHINE TO PICK COTTON

New Invention Which It Is Claimed Can Pick 225 Pounds in 30 Minutes.

Fort Worth, Tex.—If the new cotton picker, invented by Angus Campbell, who was formerly a patternmaker in Chicago, is the success that is claimed for it, it will take from the negroes an enormous source of revenue. It is conservatively estimated that in Texas alone, more than ten million dollars are paid annually to negro cotton pickers. This is exclusive of the regular wages of the plantation hands.

The Campbell cotton picker, as it is called, was tried in a number of localities in this state during the past season, and it is asserted that it performed its work successfully, although there is still a minor defect or two yet to be overcome. The picking machine is attached to a small gasoline traction engine. Revolving steel fingers are the instruments for picking the



Cotton Picker at Work.

[illegible] machinery as to not harm the unripe cotton bolls.

It was demonstrated that this machine can pick 225 pounds of cotton in 30 minutes in an ordinary field. At this rate it would pick nearly a bale [illegible] an hour. In other words [illegible] the work of fifteen or twenty ordinary field hands. The services of only one man is required to operate the machine.

Historic Engine Saved

Chattanooga, Tenn.—When fire destroyed a passenger train and the train shed at the Chattanooga station it threatened the old engine General of Civil war fame which has stood in the station shed for a number of years. Firemen directed their principal efforts to it and succeeded in saving the relic.

The story of the race through [illegible] between the General, manned by [illegible] raiders trying to get out of Confederate lines and the Texas [illegible] the capture of the General is one of the most stirring incidents of the war. For many years the General has been kept in good repair in the Chattanooga station.

Out of Character

"How was the [illegible] drama?"

"Oh, thrilling enough at times, but the illusion was destroyed."

"How so?"

"The villain sang comic songs between the acts."

Its Nature

"I understood this was a hanging case."

"So it was."

"But wasn't the sentence suspended?"

"No, the prisoner was."

Of Two Evils

"See my playing [illegible]," asked the daughter.

[illegible] papa?" asked the daughter [illegible] the paper. "It prevents me hearing a lot of your mother's conversation."

May Be So

Sarah Bernhardt says a woman is as old as she acts.

"I suppose she has come to that conclusion after seeing some of the chorus girls who are grandmothers."

The Same Thing Over

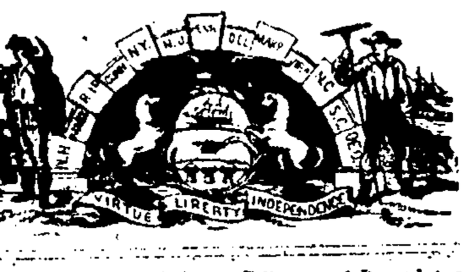
In that customs raid on the smuggling passengers the dressmaker was the only one who escaped.

"Same old story. Survival of the fittest."

The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1911.



FRANK CONEVERY, - Editor and Proprietor

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following named persons are announced as candidates for the offices specified below, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of Tioga county at the primary election:

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
FREEMAN H. SMITH, Knoxville.
WILLIAM W. TATE, Wellsboro.

COUNTY AUDITOR,
W. J. BATES, Knoxville.
OTIS H. DAVIS, Wellsboro.

The following-named persons are announced as candidates for the offices specified below, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of Tioga county at the primary election:

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
HENRY H. COOPER, Chatham.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
LUEL J. ROBERTS, Clymer.
OTIS H. EVANS, Wellsboro.
WALTER E. URELL, Tioga.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
ERNEST H. GREEN, Wellsboro.

COUNTY AUDITOR,
RAY C. LONGBOTHUM, Mansfield.

The Dauphin County Court on Tuesday made an order ousting the Keystone Guard, of Athens, Bradford county, from its franchises as a State corporation. Additional particulars concerning the crooked transactions of the Guard are printed on the first page.

The Dershem Soldiers' Pension bill passed finally in the House on Tuesday. The measure provides a $5 a month pension for all Pennsylvania soldiers or marines who served in the civil war for one year or less; $6 a month for all who served two years, and $7 a month for all those who served more than two years.

As a monument of graft the New York State Capitol at Albany has international fame. The imposing structure of white granite with red capped towers has cost more than $25,000,000 to date. The original plans were for an expenditure of not more than $4,000,000. Admired for its architectural beauty and condemned for its outrageous cost, it is one of the grandest and most notorious public buildings in this country. It has been more than 40 years in building and is not entirely finished yet.

Congressman Wilson has been given very important places on the Congressional Committees. He is chairman of the Committee of Labor, and has places on the Committee on Mines and on Merchant Marine. A few days ago Mr. Wilson was down for the chairmanship on the Census Committee, as announced in these columns, but when it was decided to abolish six committees, a shift in several of the slated chairmanships became necessary, and in this shift Mr. Wilson was transferred to the Labor Committee, which was his first preference.

Here's another case of the miscarriage of justice, or a distinction made in the courts between the rich and the poor. In the General Sessions Court in New York city last Friday the judge sentenced a girl to two years in Auburn prison for stealing a few thousand dollars from her employers. Her attorney said that she had committed the crime solely in order that she might aid her mother, aged 71, and her father aged 74. Only a few days before in one of the courts of the same city the vice president of one of the banks was sentenced to fifteen months in prison for the deliberate theft of [illegible]. One was a poor working girl, the other was a rich banker. That's all.

That President Taft did have in his possession certain evidence of conditions in Mexico which, in his judgment, justified the concentration of army and navy forces near to that country, but which he was not at liberty to give out to the American public and the world, was the impression gained from the statements made to the Washington correspondents last week by three Republican members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. These were [illegible], Lodge and Smith, of Michigan. They appeared to be perfectly satisfied that the President could not have done otherwise, knowing what he did, and that Congress would agree when it came to understand the situation. The information was to the effect that Mexico was on the verge of a widespread revolution, which might have endangered hundreds of millions' worth of American property and many American lives.

After one of the most prolonged and bitter contests in the history of the New York Democracy a United States Senator has been [illegible] ... been [illegible] Supreme [illegible] Justice James A. O'Gorman, of New York city, is the man [illegible] finally united and he was [illegible] ... night [illegible] ... since the [illegible] ... of Chauncey M. Depew. The election was the result [illegible] ... wing of the party, which fought the candidacy of William M. Sheehan and rendered his election, notwithstanding the fact that he was the caucus nominee, an impossibility. Justice O'Gorman received 112 votes against 80 cast for his Republican opponent, Mr. Depew. In a statement subsequently issued by him, Judge O'Gorman announces himself as a progressive Democrat, opposed to all special privileges and monopolies. He favors rigid economy in governmental expenditures and the passage of a constitutional amendment, providing for an income tax free from the mischievous interference with the governmental instrumentalities of the several States, will support the proposed reciprocity treaty with Canada, is in favor of the parcels post and has a very strong conviction as to the duty of the government to fortify the Panama canal.

THE SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

The Sixty-second Congress met in special session Tuesday with a Democratic majority of 66 in the House and a Republican majority of 10 in the Senate, crediting the vacancy from Colorado to the Democrats. In the last Congress the Republicans had a majority in the House of 47, and in the Senate of 28. Seldom has there been so great a change in the political complexion of Congress.

After almost sixteen years of absolute domination of all branches of the Federal Government, the Republican party was compelled by the mandate of a discontented and overburdened country to surrender into the hands of the Democracy control of the popular legislative branch.

The speaker's gavel, dropped by Joseph G. Cannon on March 4th, passed into the vigorous hands of Champ Clark, of Missouri. In his speech accepting the honor Mr. Clark warned the Democratic members that the eyes of the country were upon them; that the party was on trial and that it had an opportunity for the first time in sixteen years to prove its worthiness for a still higher expression of confidence on the part of the American people.

President Taft's message, dealing with Canadian reciprocity alone, was read in the two Houses of Congress yesterday. It was with the idea of securing action on this agreement that the extraordinary session was called.

GAIN IN NATIONAL BANKS.

More Loans and Discounts Than Shown by Preiovus Reports.

Washington, D. C.—National banks of the country are shown to be in a condition which Treasury officials consider favorable.

The 7,216 banks are holding $94,604,495 more than the law requires in their reserves, and show gains of $155,000,000 in loans and discounts, $71,000,000 in cash and 191,000,000 in deposits.

The Pacific and Western States are the only ones to show losses. The Western States contracted loans and discounts aggregating $842,000 and lost $200,000 in cash. The Pacific States reduced loans $7,000,000 and lost $800,000 in cash.

The total gain of $191,000,000 in individual deposits is more or less artificial, as the preceding call was on a Saturday, a half banking day, and loss shown was occasioned by that fact.

Since the last call the banks have decreased their circulation $1,400,000, though that item stands $11,[illegible] ahead of March, 1910. General increases are shown in all items as compared with March, 1910. Loans and discounts jumped $125,[illegible]

There was much discussion of the relationship of State banks to the proposed National Reserve Association at a conference between the National Monetary Commission and the Currency bill. All the members of both the Monetary and Currency commissions appeared to recognize the necessity of taking care of State institutions and a number of [illegible] were made.

The plan which appeared to receive the most favorable consideration was one looking to the bringing of State banks under Federal charters. It was suggested that [illegible] ... [illegible] the national banks. Under [illegible] ... permitted to lend [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] It was suggested that ... of the State banks would accept national charters in order to obtain the added [illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible]

WOMAN WINS CUSTER PRIZE

Musical Club Federation Awards $100 for "The Vale of Dreams."

Philadelphia.—At the opening of [illegible] ... National Federation of Musical Clubs announcement was made that the Custer Memorial Prize of $100 for a song had been awarded to Mrs. [illegible] ... The song is called "The Vale of Dreams." Mrs. Daniels was also awarded the Board Prize of $100 for a concerto number entitled "an Easter Song."

The first prize, a purse of $300, was awarded [illegible] ... Philadelphia, and the second prize of $200 [illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible] Savings Branches [illegible]

[illegible] ... and Territories, mostly of [illegible] ... where there are many ... [illegible]

NEWS FROM ASAPH.

Recent Spring Changes - Will Return From Florida—Other Notes.

Asaph, April 5.—Among the recent spring changes in this place are the following: Ellis Hoadley has moved to his farm; A. E. Hawk has moved into the house vacated by Mr. Hoadley; Charles Baker has moved to the farm which he recently purchased of A. E. Hawk; John Waltch has moved into the house belonging to James Kizer.

Paul Mulford has begun the work of taking up trees at the nursery for replanting on the mountains.

Several cases of mumps in town.

Rev. Wm. Totten, A. E. Hawk, Wm. Hoadley and E. J. Hoadley had business in Wellsboro on Monday.

Clarence Bradley and family and Mr. and Mrs. Asa Warriner, of Wellsboro, formerly of this place, who have been spending the winter at St. Cloud, Florida, are expected here this week for a few days visit with relatives.

Daniel Butler, who recently located at Zephyr Hill, Florida, writes that he is enjoying all kinds of fruit and vegetables and thinks favorably of spending the summer in that country.

Revival meetings are being held at the church on Heise Run this week.

Topics From Tioga.

Tioga, April 5.—Miss Elma Johns died at a hospital in Rochester last week Tuesday evening, following a surgical operation. She was about 22 years of age. Most of her life was passed in Tioga, where she had many relatives and friends, by whom she was highly esteemed. The funeral was held at St. Andrew's Episcopal church Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Evergreen cemetery.

Arvine Clark, Lee Hughes and Miss Minnie Hughes, who have each completed a successful term of school in Tioga township, have gone to the Mansfield Normal School to further their education and improve their ability in their chosen profession as teachers.

Many changes are being made in this locality this spring. Lafe Button and his mother, Mrs. Nellie Ryan, will occupy the H. B. Smith residence, corner of Main and Cowanesque streets, and his farm will be worked by Wallace Button.

Amy Mitchell has moved to the Wallace Button farm.

Elmer Paris has moved to the Baldwin farm on Mitchells creek, which is now owned by William Ramsdell.

Another Public Library Project.

Some of the ladies of Wellsboro have formed an association called the Chautauqua Library Association, for the purpose of starting a library on a small scale, in order to give the literary clubs and the people of the town the benefit of a few books until such a time as the Wellsboro Free Library shall be opened to the public. Then it will be turned over to that institution.

This library will soon be opened in the ladies' waiting-room of the courthouse, and the public will be invited to inspect our efforts and become a member of the association by paying one dollar and subscribing to its constitution. This will help in forming the Wellsboro Free Library, as every dollar subscribed will be used for the benefit of the library, and the subscribers will have the immediate use of the books.

At first it will be a reference library, but fiction will be put in and magazines added as soon as there are sufficient funds.

Democratic Chairman Honored.

Hugh L. Kerwin, of Wellsboro, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, was advised by wire on Monday by Congressman William B. Wilson that he had appointed him his Private Secretary and to report for duty as soon as possible.

It was a complete surprise to Mr. Kerwin and since the announcement he has been receiving the hearty congratulations of his hosts of friends. It is an honor worthily bestowed. Since he attained his majority Mr. Kerwin has been an active worker in the Democratic ranks, and during the late congressional campaigns he did much effective work in this county to assist "Billy" Wilson in winning out for Congress.

A few months ago Mr. Kerwin severed his connection with the Smith & Stone shoe store, where he had been employed for many years, to accept a position with the Tioga County Savings and Trust Company. He is thoroughly capable and competent for the position to which he has been appointed and will prove "the right man in the right place" for our worthy Congressman. The salary is $1,500 a year.

Superstitions of the Africans.

The lecture of Rev. Dr. Overs at St. Paul's church Sunday evening was attended by the usual large crowd, every available seat being taken before the last bell sounded. "Superstitious Customs of the Ijebus" was the subject of this, the fifth of the series of lectures on Africa. Dr. Overs spoke at length concerning the superstition which prevailed in various forms among the natives, and declared that the only way to overcome their superstitions was to study their beliefs and work upon the superstitious mind.

A very interesting collection of curios in the shape of idols and gods which the natives worshiped was exhibited by the lecturer and the supposed power or influence of each [illegible] ... was explained. The god of Thunder and Lightning was [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] reverence, as well as confidence were also explained and many interesting [illegible]

incidents and experiences connected therewith were related.

During the offering a vocal solo, entitled "My Redeemer and My Lord," was sang very nicely by Mrs. Ralph Davis.

—The Erie Railroad Company has forwarded to Elmer R. Briggs, of Mansfield, a check for $1,500 for injuries received in a wreck at Lamb's Creek last fall. John Coyle, of Blossburg, who was hurt in the same wreck, received a check for $1,000.

—The recent revival meetings at Ogdensburg resulted in the conversion of about 120 people, over 70 of whom were immersed in the Church of Christ at Troy. As a result of the revival, a Church of Christ will be organized at Ogdensburg.

—The Helvetia Milk Condensing Company expect to start their new plant in Westfield about May 1st.

—The hotel at Osceola, conducted by A. J. Odle, was closed to the traveling public April 1st.

The Gazette has just completed arrangements with the National Democratic Chairman, Norman E. Mack, publisher of the National Monthly, whereby it can for a limited time offer a year's subscription to that high-class monthly publication with all renewals to the Gazette and all new subscribers to same at the rate of $1.50 for both, cash in advance.

Heaven Designed the Juice of the Horehound plant, the Tar of the Balm of Gilead Tree, and healing Honey, for the relief of irritated lungs. These three specifics are combined in Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, and will cure a cough or cold, however violent, with unerring certainty. Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Freshness and purity are comunicated to the complexion by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," black or brown, 50c.

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I HAVE for your selection over 500 of the newest and daintiest Woolens, a choice to satisfy the most discriminating buyer. The genuine Bruner Woolens bear the guarantee of quality, just what you want in tailoring.

I am the agent for the INTERNATIONAL TAILORING CO., and they back every garment made by them with the following guarantee:

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This is the *right* way to do business, and the right place to come for

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OVER "DREAMLAND."

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WELLSBORO, PA.

Farm for Sale.

SITUATED in Delmar township, four miles west of Wellsboro, formerly known as the Avery farm but later as "Fairview Farm," containing about 50 acres, with fine dwelling house, two barns, one 32x44 with basement, one 30x40, large apple orchard, small fruits in abundance, with good water.

Also, another small farm, a part of what is known as the John Lynch place, which also has a fine dwelling house and abundance of fruit.

Will sell one or both, as they are side by side.

I also have some farm implements and wagons which I will sell cheap.

Terms easy, possession given at once. For further particulars address, R. L. WILSON,
Feb. 23-10t. Box 23, Ansonia, Pa.

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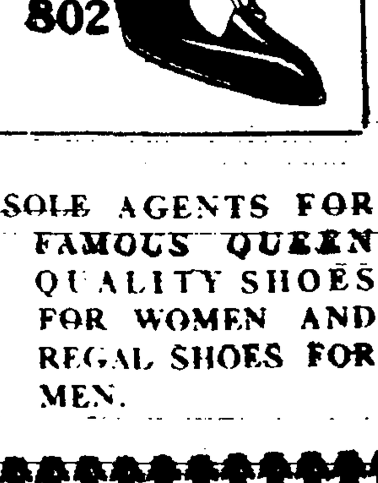

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When Jupiter Nodded

BY J. L. SHERARD

The path of Miss Judith's peaceful life had long since reached the beginning of the sunset route, but in spite of her gray hairs the spark of romance still burned brightly in her gentle soul. She was not slow, therefore, to deduce from the demeanor of her niece that something had gone wrong between that vivacious young woman and Tom.

"Now, Margaret, tell your old auntie what's happened between you and Tom," she said, more by way of command than entreaty. "You've quarreled. You needen't say no. It simply won't do, my dear child, and it must be patched up this very night."

"Quarreled? Why, auntie," Margaret began, assuming the defensive, "you know—you—you—"

The girl hesitated, stammered helplessly and was lost. For a moment there was silence. Then she broke down and confessed the whole story of disappointment and wounded pride.

"Yes, something has happened," she continued half defiantly. "Tom—Mr. Ingram—hasn't written me a line in ten days. Think of it! And we're to be married in the early fall. I know that the surveying party is not so far away from civilization that he can't reach the mails and send me some sort of message. That quaint little post office he's always poking fun at can hardly have been swallowed up in the earth."

"But you are judging him too quickly," Miss Judith protested, rallying warmly to the young engineer's defense. "There's certainly some good reason. Wait. Don't be foolish, child."

"No, it's my deliberate judgment," Margaret retorted through her tears. "I tried to think that—tried to be charitable—but this morning's paper bears out my suspicions, justifies me and convicts him. Read this dispatch which says that the party is progressing well with the survey of the railroad, that the members are in good health and enjoying themselves. Enjoying themselves, indeed! I have written the young gentleman—breaking—off—the engagement."

This emphatic pronouncement threw Miss Judith into a state of utter panic.

"What have you done, child?" she cried in dismay. "Ah, the marriage of my dear foster children has been the one great dream of my life, and now by a thoughtless act you have shattered it, ruined my happiness. You—did you say that you have written?"

"Yes, I have written," replied the girl with a tone of finality. "The letter went out in the morning mail. It is now beyond recall."

"It shall be recalled! It shall not be delivered!" protested Miss Judith with all the vehemence of an Uncle Toby.

Miss Judith's mental energy was exerted during the succeeding moments in tracing the route the letter would have to take to reach the young man, and in formulating some plan to intercept it on the way.

Some 50 miles down the road it had already left the train at Oakland, she figured, and was waiting until early morning, to begin its 20-mile journey across the river, through wild swamps and then into the heart of the extensive pine forests, then on to a point within ten miles of where the surveyors were at work. The letter's destination was an insignificant little backwoods post office presided over by a lank cracker and a couple of lean hounds. Three times a week it boasted communication with the outer world.

But the trouble bearing letter could not be stopped. Miss Judith was forced to that conclusion by the logic of the situation. She had no phone; the telegraph office was closed for the night; her home was 12 miles out in the country; and it was night, and there was no one to bear a message.

Tom Ingram was a protege of Miss Judith. When his parents died she adopted the boy, trained him up tenderly and educated him at the State university.

With all his good qualities Tom was proud and high-strung, like all the Ingrams. Therein lay the danger in the present crisis. A breach between two young lovers with so much inherited pride of birth would be hard to heal.

All that long night the girl's soul was in a state of bitter revolt against the injustice of the treatment she had received from Tom. She could not sleep. The clock in the hall downstairs tolled the hours at intervals of seeming ages. She hated the darkness. It accentuated her troubles. She longed for daylight and peace.

When the first faint streaks of dawn began to dispel the shadows in the room a strong and sudden reaction of feeling set in. What if there should be some mistake? It was not like Tom to act thus. The traditions of his family and his training cried out against it. He was too faithful to be guilty of such cold-hearted indifference. Had she not been childishly selfish? A sense of guilt swept over her with the force of conviction. But the letter? Ah, the letter would reach him in a few short hours. Soon its terrible mission would be fulfilled. It was too late.

Was it too late? There was a morning train at seven. It was now half-past five. Why not attempt to correct the blunder? The thought came to her like an inspiration. As she revolved the matter rapidly in mind the possibility of retrieving her error took on something of the rosy hue of hope.

Feverishly she wrote for a few minutes, thrust the letter into an envelope and marked it "Important! Rush!" Her brother was a newspaper correspondent, and she remembered having seen such symbols of the right of way stamped in big letters on the long envelopes.

"If he gets this at the same time, he will read it first. All will be well then, for I have asked him not to open the other letter."

Hastily donning her riding habit she slipped out quietly to the barn. There a new difficulty arose. Her pony, she reflected, could never make the 12 miles in the bare hour she had left to reach the station. There was only one horse in the country that could make it over the rough roads. That was Billy, Tom's spirited sorrel.

But Tom and Aunt Judith had forbidden the girl ever to attempt to ride Billy. It would be too much like courting death, Tom explained gravely. And that very prohibition had always made her the more anxious to taste of the forbidden pleasure.

Necessity knows no law, respects no injunctions. This was not a case of choice or discretion. It was Billy or—fail. She chose Billy.

There was no one about the place as she cantered out into the sandy lane leading into the main road. She knew just how little urging was required to keep the sensitive animal at his best. Billy settled down into a steady, even gallop, covering the miles with the swift certainty and regularity of one true to his blood and training.

Through field and forest, up hill and down, along the level stretches of the farm lands, she sped, pausing at last to get her bearings on the crest of the high ridge beyond Six-Mile creek.

"Twenty-five minutes!" she exclaimed exultantly, looking at her watch. "Brave boy, Billy! Now for the home stretch."

Just how the accident happened the girl couldn't never quite explain. She was rounding a wooded curve when an automobile unexpectedly appeared, and before she realized any possibility of danger Billy shied in sudden fright, throwing her violently from the saddle. Fortunately the yielding limbs of a wild apple tree caught her body and broke the force of the fall.

When consciousness returned she looked up into the care-worn face of Tom, who knelt over her awaiting eagerly some sign of returning life. For a moment she could not comprehend what it all meant; then, as memory lifted the veil caused by the shock, a smile of peace overspread her countenance.

"Then you did write?" she asked, and the intonation of her voice anticipated the answer.

"Write? Of course I wrote. Better than that I came."

The whole story of her suffering leaped before his mind's eye clear as the morning sun. "I'll explain it all when you feel better; just one word now. Up to three days ago I got your letters. Then they stopped. Every third day we sent our letters by a negro boy to the office. I never dreamed that they were not promptly reaching you through the mails. Then something roused my suspicions. I investigated. The boy on the last two trips had given the letters to that miserable puppet of a postmaster, Jupiter Shaw, out in the woods where he found him squirrel hunting. This faithful servant of Uncle Sam was on one of his periodical sprees, and he calmly stuck those letters in his breeches pocket and forgot all about them. On the seventh day he locked the office and disappeared in the swamp. It was by mere chance that I ran across him and discovered my letters in his pocket. Then I knew what you must have suffered. Without even so much as sending a message back to the party I hurried across the swamp and river, and by a lucky chance got this automobile at Oakland. It's all the fault of Jupiter—curse him! But, come, we must be off. You need attention."

"Oh, I'm all right," Margaret smiled back at him as he assisted her to the waiting automobile. "I'm not hurt. There's nothing the matter with me except a pronounced attack of happiness."

FOUND IT CONVENIENT

Women Strain Diplomacy of Hotel Bell Boy.

Union Station Bureau Supplies Information That Relieves Situation in Hotel and Starts Women on the Jump.

Three women got out of a taxicab and went into the Hotel Baltimore about nine o'clock last night. They were tastefully dressed, wore large picture hats and carried much baggage. The bell boys carried the baggage to the women's first-floor waiting room—the "park," the hotel employes call it—and the women followed. They arranged the baggage in front of a divan and a chair, seated themselves, placed their feet on the luggage, talked a little while and then went to sleep.

They slept undisturbed until 10:30 o'clock. Then G. E. Wood, the clerk, saw them.

"Front!" he shouted.

A bell boy ran to the desk.

"Go tell those women to take off their hats," Wood ordered. "The rates are higher if they keep their hats on."

The bell boy was a born diplomat. He touched one of the women on the shoulder.

"Do you wish your baggage carried to your room?" he asked.

"We haven't any room," the woman replied.

"If you wish to sleep you should have a room," said the bell boy. "This is the waiting room, not a sleeping room."

By this time the other two women were awake.

"But we are waiting for a train," spoke up one of them.

"What time does your train leave?"

"At nine o'clock in the morning."

The bell boy felt that the situation was beyond him. He sought council with the clerk. They talked together a minute in low tones. Then the clerk used the telephone.

A minute later the bell boy again aroused the the women, who had dozed off in the meantime.

"The information bureau at the Union depot, says that there are a few empty benches there," he told them.

The women didn't wait to hear another word. They didn't even wait for the bell boy to help them with their baggage. They seized it and hurried to the door. A taxicab was handy. The chauffeur survived the avalanche of valises, heard the order of the three women, who didn't lose any time getting in, started the machine and drove rapidly north on Baltimore avenue. The bell boy, who had followed the women from the waiting room, didn't hear the destination.—Kansas City Star.

An Echo of Osler.

The physical decay of men over forty must be more frequently mentioned lest we forget the fact that our physique was evolved for only thirty-five or forty years of strenuous use.

It was not so long ago that forty-five was extreme old age, counting time in the large way of evolution. Lengthening of life has been possible only because civilization has let up the physical strains, so that if we continue them we must expect to break as of old.

Athletes stop their efforts merely because they are beaten by younger men, but the non-athletic seem to think it is necessary to keep up excessive exercise though the tissues simply cannot stand it.

There is then no mystery in the large number of damaged hearts now being found and they will continue to increase in number and severity until the medical profession succeeds in impressing the lesson. Let us repeat it over and over again until every man over forty or forty-five realizes that he has lived his allotted time of physical vigor and must ease up the strains to retain his health.—American Medicine.

Lots Like Her.

Fire Chief Croker of New York was talking about the need for laws whereby the fire department could compel property owners to protect their property against the perils of fire.

"As things stand today," he said, "we can't force these men to do our bidding. We can only request them to. They then promise they will obey us, but in the issue they are like old Mrs. Hopkinson.

"To Mrs. Hopkinson, a very quarrelsome old lady, her pastor said:

"'You must never cherish an enmity, madam, against your neighbor. If your neighbor injures you, forget it.'

"'So I do forget it, doctor,' said Mrs. Hopkinson piously, 'but the trouble is, I've got a powerful bad memory, and I keep forgetting I've forgotten.'"

Bright Boy.

An old man approached a boy who stood in front of Broad street station yesterday and addressed him thusly:

"Young man," he said, "I want to go to Fairmount park."

The youth frowned and stood lost in silent thought for a moment. Then he spoke, with an air of having well weighed his reply:

"You may, just this once," he said, "but don't you ever, ever ask my permission again."—Philadelphia Times.

Another Happy Thought.

Here is a professor who says that a college course does not help a young man to make up his mind what to do.

Happy thought. Inject a making-up-your-mind course into the present curriculum.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

His Specialty.

"Pa, a seer deals in futures, doesn't he?"

"Yes, my boy, if he is the right kind."

"What's that, pa?"

"A shancier."

Not Her First.

"Will you accept me?"

"Yes, sir."

"But will your father give his consent?"

"Why, of course he will. He always has."

LEFT HOME IN SABOTS

When Late Jules Renard Fooled His Mother.

Charming Writer of "Poil de Carotte" Gives an Interesting Description of His Departure From Home for Paris.

M. Jules Renard, the well-known French author, who has just died, did not, as so many famous Frenchmen have done, come to Paris in "sabots," but it was in sabots that he left his native village. The charming writer of "Poil de Carotte" thus describes his departure from home:

"For a long time I wanted to go to Paris and earn my living. But my mother was opposed to my departure, and she kept a strict watch on me, fearing that I would leave home without her permission. Every morning, as I got up before she did, she listened for the sound of my footsteps. If she heard my sabots she said to herself: 'He can't go very far.' But if she heard me walking about in my boots she would cry anxiously from her bed: 'Where are you going with your boots on? It is neither a holiday nor the day of the fair.' I replied, 'Mother, I'm going to the plow, and put on my boots because it's raining, and my sabots would stick in the mud.' And I dared not leave home that day. One morning, however, I left the farm with my boots under my arm, the same time making a lot of noise with my sabots. Some distance from the village, I took off my sabots and threw them over the hedge of a little field belonging to my mother. Then I put on my boots and continued my way toward Paris. When my mother took the cow to the field she found my sabots. At first she did not understand. But when she called me and I did not answer she returned to the house and began to search for my boots. When she was tired of looking for them she sat down in a corner of the chimney and cried a long time."

M. Renard was the mayor of Corbigny, in the Nievre. Every Sunday he contributed to the Journal de Clanecy, and this is the sort of thing he used to give the peasants. Writing of the "Journal Official," posted up on the wall of the maire, and which no one ever reads, he said:

"I had forgotten the goats. One of them never misses a number. Standing on its hind legs, with its front legs resting on the poster, it moves its horns and beard from right to left, like an old woman reading. When it has finished reading, as the official sheet has an appetizing smell from fresh paste, the goat eats it. After nourishing the mind, one must feed the body. Thus nothing is lost in the commune. What a pity that all novel readers have not got the stomach of this practical goat! They might then eat the books they had read, buy more, and so the man of letters would in the end be able to eat in his turn."

Live in the Past.

"In most respects a blind asylum moves at the same pace as the rest of the world," said a city missionary, "but in the matter of personal correspondence the inmates cling to antiquated customs. I write letters for a score of persons in different asylums. The old time salutations and phrases they employ sound prehistoric. 'I take my pen in hand,' is the beginning of many letters. Before I became their secretary I had never seen a letter that began that way outside a museum. But the habits of those old folk change not. Years ago, when they really did take their pen in hand, they said so, and affliction and new epistolary methods do not affect their style. 'To tell you that I am well and hope you are the same'—that is another of their quaint phrases. And I put it all down just as they dictate. I hint sometimes that there are more modern introductions to a letter, and when reading the correspondence that they receive I lay particular emphasis on up-to-date phrases, but those hints fall on barren soil. Progress in everything else interests them, but where correspondence is concerned their minds are still in the 'I take my pen in hand' period."

Here Is a Ghost That Does Things.

The inhabitants of tranquil and pious Beaver Falls, Pa., have been reduced by the apparition of a ghost to a state of terror. The ghost is of the unenfranchised sex and appears about midnight.

She was first noticed by Silas J. McGumphats, who about midnight was returning home. He noticed that the female figure was coming directly toward him. They collided. Silas went right through the figure.

This was not all. The hand of the ghost gripped him round the throat and proceeded to choke him.

This was on Tuesday night, but on Wednesday night the choking ghost appeared to Vincent Force, a psychologist. His experience was much the same as McGumphat's.

A Ready Response.

A young Irish officer when in Dublin lives in rooms which are very small. One day one of his fashionable friends called on him and as he entered said:

"Great heavens, Charles! How on earth can you live in this place? Why, there isn't room enough to swing a cat in. How long have you been in this nutshell?"

The officer smiled. "Not long enough to become a kernel," was the witty reply.

Decreased Gold Production.

Production of gold in the United States in 1910 fell below that of the record output in 1909. The decrease was due to reduced production in Alaska, Colorado and South Dakota. In other states the output showed an increase.

Better.

Willie. I'm raising 500 chickens on a five-foot lot.

Gillie. That's nothing. You ought to see the female relatives my wife is taking care of in our flat.—Puck.

New News of Yesterday

by E. J. Edwards

When Greeley Was Profane

Bibulous Presidential Elector Drove Him to Making Most Eloquent Address and Then to Outburst of Indignation.

Until he was a candidate for president, Horace Greeley had been placed in nomination for only two political offices, notwithstanding his long career as one of the leaders of the Whig, and afterwards of the Republican party. He was once elected to congress, to fill a vacancy, and he was elected a member of the electoral college from New York state in 1864.

When the New York state electors met at Albany on the day fixed by statute in order to perform their constitutional duty, Greeley was in a very unhappy state of mind. At a little caucus or preliminary gathering the evening before, the electors had unanimously chosen him their president. An hour or two before the meeting at noon the next day, a fellow-elector called upon Mr. Greeley at his room and said to him:

"What are you going to do? So-and-so"—mentioning the name of an elector—"went out with a few friends last evening, and he forgot himself. He acquired a great thirst and he was put to bed just about daylight this morning. We have now got him up, and made him drink soda-water, and are having him shampooed. But I doubt if he is able to be present at the meeting of the college."

"It's a damned disgrace," piped Greeley in his shrillest notes: "How long do you suppose it will be before you can get him into condition, at least to be present and counted?"

"Well, we'll do our best to have him there by 1 o'clock."

"I will organize the meet at noon," replied Greeley, "and then I will talk against time. Our party cannot afford to elect a proxy to fill the college at this time. We've got to have the man present, although we have the right to fill a vacancy."

At twelve o'clock Horace Greeley sat at the head of the table of the state electoral college, minus one member. He called the college to order. By his side sat the secretary of state, who was, ex-officio, a member of the college, although he had no vote. Mr. Greeley looked around from one to another of the presidential electors.

"Gentlemen of the electoral college," he began, "we have met today to perform a duty of vital consequence to this republic. The fate of the nation has depended upon the election by virtue of which we are here. Our duty is to register officially the will of the people of this state; which is, that Abraham Lincoln be declared president-elect and Andrew Johnson vice-president-elect."

Then Mr. Greeley looked furtively at the door, and seeing no sign of coming commotion there, continued his speech. Those who heard it declared that it was the most eloquent address they ever heard. Greelely make. Its patriotic sentiment was expressed in the magnificent diction of which Greeley was the master. He invoked the Christian sentiment of the nation for the cause of Lincoln and the preservation of the nation. He spoke as though inspired. Yet at the end of one of his most sublime and eloquent sentences, he paused, and, leaning low, so that he could be heard only by the secretary of state, asked:

"Mr. Secretary, how long do you suppose it will be before that damned drunken scoundrel is brought in here? I can't keep up this strain much longer."

He turned to resume his address, when he heard a commotion at the door. Again he bent and whispered to the secretary of state:

"They are bringing in that scoundrel of a drunkard, and if he can only sit up in his chair long enough, we'll hurry this thing through."

The unfortunate elector, who had erred in judgment rather than in disposition, with very sad and heavy eyes was led to his seat. He was present; that was enough. The electors of the state of New York speedily declared their vote. And then they had heard a wonderfully beautiful speech from Horace Greeley. Nor did any of them, except the secretary of state, know why Greeley had spent nearly an hour in thus addressing them; or how he had descended in an instant from patriotic sublimity to indignant profanity.

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Railroad President's Regret

Thomas A. Scott Would Have Given Up Fame and Fortune To Be Like His Friend, John Snedeker.

Thomas A. Scott was one of the greatest railroad managers the country ever had. In the fifties and the sixties and seventies of the last century he was deemed to be in all things the equal, and in many respects the superior, of the railway men of those decades. He was spoken of as a brilliant financier. He was praised as an engineer qualified to overcome the most difficult transportation problems. His association with the first administration of Lincoln, as assistant secretary of war, when he reorganized the entire system of transportation in the interests of the Union, was alone sufficient to earn him a safe and prominent place in history.

In the last year of Colonel Scott's life, which ended in 1881, he met one day in Philadelphia an old friend who was not a resident of that city, a man of the name of Snedeker. Colonel Scott was most cordial in his greeting.

"John," he said, "I can't tell you how glad I am to see you. I want you to come and take luncheon with me today. I am pretty busy, but I can spare an hour and a half for the sake of a talk with you about old times. Will you come?"

They met at one o'clock, and, having taken a seat at a table in the restaurant, Colonel Scott said: "John, order anything you please." I have to be careful about what I eat, and I can't eat much, anyway. So I am going to leave it to you to give your order."

Mr. Snedeker, after studying the bill-of-fare, gave it as his opinion that he would start off with a cup of bouillon, and then see what he could do to a porterhouse steak, with French fried potatoes; and he spoke further of various side dishes, ending by saying that he would name the dessert a little later.

"That's an order which does me credit," declared Colonel Scott. "I am proud to give it. But as for myself I shall have to be satisfied with a little toast and a cup of English breakfast tea. That is all I dare eat for luncheon, and that is about all I have for breakfast. I suppose you have a good breakfast?"

"You think this a hearty luncheon, don't you, Tom?" chuckled Snedeker. "Well, you should see my breakfast."

For a moment Colonel Scott looked with an expression partly of admiration and partly of regret at his friend, and then he said:

"John, I would give a million dollars if I had your stomach and digestive organs."

"Tom," replied John, "you have built up a great railroad. You are building another one down in Texas. You made a great record in the war department at Washington. You are a famous man. And they tell me you have a fortune of five million dollars. I have accumulated about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. All I have got is probably not equal to your income for one year.

"But what have your fame and your fortune cost you? They have cost you your stomach and your digestive organs. I have got my little fortune, and it is enough to keep me comfortable, and I have got perfect physical health. I can eat anything, and I sleep like a schoolboy. You have got much money and a great reputation; and you deserve it all. I have no fame, only a little money, but I can eat lobsters smothered with onions, and twenty things you can't have allowed to you. Which of us is the better off?"

"You," said the great railroad president wearily. "And, John, if I had it to do over again I would do just as you have done. I would let wealth and fame hang and keep my stomach."

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Hanna's Lesson in Economy

It Taught Nelson Dingley Why He Could Not Make Money for Himself When Everyone Else Was Prosperous.

In Washington the late Nelson Dingley, Jr., who served eighteen years in the lower house of congress, was always addressed by the title of governor. He was elected governor of Maine at the age of 42 and while the editor of a newspaper at Lewiston. When Thomas B. Reed, also of Maine, was once more elected speaker of the house of representatives in 1895, he appointed Mr. Dingley chairman of the ways and means committee, and when asked why he did this, replied:

"Because Governor Dingley is the most thoroughly equipped man who has ever sat in congress upon all subjects relating to the tariff. It is not because he comes from my state of Maine that I have named him chairman of the committee on ways and means, but because he was precisely indicated as the man for the place."

Something more than a year after the so called Dingley tariff law had been put upon the federal statute books, and there had occurred throughout the country a wonderful revival of business and industrial activity, Governor Dingley entered a trolley car one afternoon after the adjournment of the house so as to return to his home in the west end of the capital. A moment or two after he had taken his seat Senator Mark Hanna entered the car, and seeing Governor Dingley, took a seat beside him.

There had happened a few days earlier some demonstration of business activity which had atracted much attention. Hanna and Dingley chatted about it for a few moments, and then the senator said:

"Governor, you must be gratified at the association of your name with the new tariff law. In my opinion it distills everything praiseworthy that was said of you at the time you were framing it."

"Well," replied Dingley, "it is of course very gratifying for me to know that what I predicted would be the case is being borne out by our experience." He paused for a moment. "But there is one curious feature of the situation which, I confess, I am unable to explain. They tell me that everybody is making money—business men are selling goods and making a fair profit; manufacturers are doing splendidly; the bankers are gaining handsome returns upon their capital, the workingmen of the United States are finding employment at good wages; nobody who is not lazy or sick is unemployed. So they tell me, everybody is making money. And yet there is one person who is not."

"Who can that man be?" asked Senator Hanna.

"It is myself!" said Dingley. "If all I hear is true, then, I am the only man in the United States who works hard who is not making money. In fact, I am poorer than I was when I began my study of our tariff system. I have hard work to make both ends meet. I wish you would explain to me, Mark, what the trouble is—why, I, who they say, has made money, for everybody else, can't make any for myself."

"I can tell you, Governor," replied Hanna, "and I can show you what the trouble is from a little incident that has happened right here in this car. I observed that you paid the conductor a nickel for your fare. Did you notice that I paid him with a ticket? I suppose you pay a nickel every time you ride on the trolley, but I buy six tickets for a quarter, and in that way save twenty per cent. The trouble with you about money making, Governor, is that you have never learned how to save twenty per cent for yourself."

For a few moments Dingley looked thoughtfully into space. Then he turned to his companion.

"Why, I never thought of that!" he said, simply. "You have undoubtedly given me the real explanation. I shall try hereafter to practice your political economy, since it will enable me to save twenty per cent."

But not for long was the framer of the Dingley tariff act able to put into practice the lesson in economy taught him by Uncle Mark Hanna, his death occurring shortly thereafter, in 1899.

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True Greatness.

He is great who is what he is from nature, and who never reminds us of others.

Willie Used His Eyes

In his daily half-hour confidential talk with his boy, an ambitious father tried to give some good advice.

"Be cheerfull, my son," said the father on one occasion. "Cultivate the habit of smiling, and you will be a successful man. Study things and remember them. Don't go through the world blindly. Learn to use your eyes. Boys who are observant know a great deal more than those who are not."

Willie listened in silence.

Several days later, when the entire family, consisting of his mother, aunt and uncle, were present, his father said:

"Well, Willie, have you kept using your eyes as I advised you to do?"

Willie nodded, and after a moment's hesitation said:

"I've seen a few things about the house. Uncle Jim got a bottle of [illegible] Aunt Jane [illegible] a box of tales, teach in her dresser, ma's got some curls in her hat and pa's got a pack of cards and a box of dice behind the books in the bookcase."

Cheap by the Hour.

"I must say you've got a pretty lot of citizens to allow themselves to be charged at the rate of five cents a mile from here down to the junction on a miserable one-horse branch road," said the shoe drummer. "I'd like ter call yer attention ter one fact before you go on usin' any more sech language," answered the ticket agent, calmly, "and that is that while it may be five cents a mile it's only 35 cents an hour."

Not Always Desirable.

"What to advertise for a man with experience?"

"Well, I don't know. The only man I had an much experience that I couldn't match him anything."

Bad News for Pipe Smokers.

The valuable material from which meerschaum pipes are made is continually getting scarcer, and the large industry which has flourished in Vienna, Budapest, Nuremberg, Paris and in the Thuringian town of Ruhla seems endangered. The manufacture of meerschaum pipes is much more important than is generally supposed. The town of Ruhla alone has been exporting in round figures pipes to the value of about $1,000,000 annually. The finest grade of meerschaum is found near Eski-Schehir in Anatolia, Asia Minor, in a bowlder, which in early days was a lake, in which the meerschaum was precipitated. Meerschaum is also found in other places, including Thebes, Egypt, the Bosnian Mountains in the neighborhood of Gruhschitz, and Kuendorff in Moravia, and in some sections of Spain and Portugal.

Source of Wealth in Syria.

Petroleum and iron have been found in Syria in sufficient quantities to warrant their exploitation by a native company.

The Mt. McKinley Problem

Combined Water, Arctic and Alpine Proposition to Be Met by Climbers.

Describing their expedition to Mt. McKinley, Prof. Parker and Belmore Browne say that "although it was probably the best equipped expedition from a mountaineering standpoint that has ever been organized in America, the net results of its explorations is a map of a hitherto unknown stretch of mountain wilderness and the knowledge that Mt. McKinley is unclimbable from the south.

"We attacked the mountain from no fewer than five different points and in each case were stopped by insurmountable difficulties. We were on the ice 50 days. Much mineering technicalities had nothing to do with our failure to reach the summit, at each attempt we encountered straight walls of ice and snow that could not be bridged or avoided.

"The problem of climbing the mountain from the southern side is an unusual one, combining water, arctic and alpine perplexities. To reach the southern base of the mountain the expedition must go 60 miles by boat, 100 miles of swift glacial water.

"The second part of the trip lies through alternate stretches of forest and swamp and, which is at the base of the Alaskan range, the last stage is over 40 miles of glacier the approaches from the lowlands to the base of Mt. McKinley itself."—Metropolitan Magazine.

Progress.

Friend—I tell you, old man, inventions make wonderfully rapid progress nowadays, don't they?

Aviator—Yes, sir. If they grant the patent on a new engine in 1911 and we get rid of the stringents in 1915, and finish our suit with the patent company which is scheduled to come in 1944, we'll show the world what an aeroplane really is.—Puck.

SLAIN IN DUEL TO AVENGE SISTER

Youth Who Eloped with the Daughter of Prominent Tennessee Family is Wounded

GIRL HAD FLED FROM SCHOOL

Warned to Keep Out of Town Pritchert Returned with His Sweetheart and Tragedy Followed in Two Minutes.

Newport, Tenn.—Avenging what he considered a stain on the honor of his family, Kidwell McSween, only son of Col. W. J. McSween, a prominent Tennessee lawyer and politician, met John Pritchett, a young railroad man, at 4 o'clock in the morning and fought a duel in which McSween was instantly killed and Pritchett was fatally wounded.

The McSween family had objected to Pritchett's attentions to Miss Emma McSween, and Pritchett had been warned to cease them. To put a stop to the affair, the girl was taken to a Catholic school at Nazareth, Ky., several weeks ago. She ran away and met Pritchett in Knoxville. The family heard that a marriage had been performed, but this was denied. It is said that Young McSween made the statement that it was necessary for either him or his father to kill Pritchett, and he could be spared the better.

Pritchett, defying the family and the threats, planned to come home with the girl. He was warned not to get off here and the couple went to Hot Springs, N. C., where they doubled back to Newport, but were again warned not to get off.

A friend of the McSween family went with them to Knoxville and the party returned to Newport at 3.38 a. m. The girl was met by an uncle, and Pritchett, going to his rooms, had just reached them when he and young McSween met and McSween opened fire.

Pritchett ascended one step and returned the fire, holding an automatic revolver in each hand. Six out of eight shots hit McSween, one near the heart causing instant death.

McSween shot Pritchett three times, once just below the heart, once in the thigh and a third time through the hand. Pritchett walked to the railroad and was put aboard a train and hurried to Knoxville. He had been in Newport but two minutes, but in that time had killed a man.

The girl at the time of the shooting was two blocks away and did not return, being told by her escort, "There goes one or both" when the shot were fired.

FINGER PRINTS NEMESIS.

Negro Burglar Sentenced to Death on No Other Evidence.

Chicago, Ill.—Marking what is said to be the first conviction on finger print evidence in this country, Thos. Jennings, a negro, was found guilty by a jury of the murder of Clarence A. Hiller. The jurors felt so confident of the guilt of Jennings that the first ballot resulted in a unanimous vote for conviction, with eleven of the jurors demanding the death penalty and one life imprisonment. On the third ballot the sentence of death was made unanimous.

Counsel for Jennings asked for a new trial, on the ground that the finger print evidence should not be allowed. As a result, it is probable that the Supreme Court will be asked to rule on the use of such evidence in criminal cases.

Hiller, who was chief clerk in the Chicago offices of the Rock Island Railroad, was shot to death in the front hall of his suburban residence, at Washington Heights, Ill., by a negro burglar. Hiller encountered the burglar in an upper hall. The two grappled and fought down a stairway to the first floor. During the struggle the burglar left his finger prints on a freshly painted railing.

The railing was sawed off and taken to detective headquarters, where photographs were made of the finger prints in the paint. These photographs were enlarged. Following Jenning's arrest, the imprints were compared with new imprints of his left hand, made at the police bureau of identification.

STRANGE NEW FISH CAUGHT.

Head Twice as Big as Body and Tongue a Foot Wide.

Boston, Mass.—A strange fish, such as has never before been seen on the water front here, having a head nearly twice as large as its body, was caught off City Point by William McIntyre of South Boston while crabbing.

The fish is 4 1-2 feet long. The head is 2 feet 8 inches in diameter. The mouth extends nearly across the whole front of the head and contains 50 teeth and a tongue one foot across and two inches thick. There are no lips, the teeth being on the edge of the mouth and visible when the mouth is closed.

The body tapers almost to a point. The fins have a spread of a foot each and are attached to the back of the head.

KILLS SELF IN FRONT OF GIRL.

Dismissed Suitor Drinks Poison as Sweetheart Goes to Ball.

Newark, N. J.—With the girl he had hoped to marry watching him from the head of the stairs, Conrad Fries, 23 years old, drank the contents of a bottle of carbolic acid and fell dead in the hall of No. 248 Bergen street this ... The young man was in the house knowing the girl, Eleanor Bauer, was intending to go to a masquerade ball. His body fell across the stairs in front of the girl and her parents who ... to the attentions paid to ...

EGYPTIAN PAPYRUS FOUND.

"Magnificent Copy of Theban Book of the Dead" Now in British Museum.

London, England.—A remarkable Egyptian papyrus, or ancient scroll, of absorbing interest, not only to philologist and scholars, but to the whole world, has recently been presented to the nation by Mrs. Mary Greenfield, and has now been added to the Egyptian collection of the British Museum.

The papyrus, which, with one exception, is the longest in the world, is described as a magnificent copy of the Theban Book of the Dead, to which is added a rich collection of invocations, addresses and hymns to Amen-Ra, the great god of Thebes. But the mere description falls far short of the suggestive beauty and actual contents of the scroll.

Briefly, the papyrus was written for Princess Nesi-ta-nob-asher, the daughter of the great Queen Nesikhensu, who was at the height of her power at some time between 1040 and 1000 B. C.

The portion of the papyrus which has already been deciphered promises, it is said, to indicate among other things:

(1) That the Father and Son of the Christian Trinity have their analogy in the Amen-Ra and Osiris of the dwellers in ancient Egypt—the cradle of religions.

(2) That many of the so-called new religious cults and theories which are being hotly debated at the present day, were, in only slightly different form, promulgated, weighed, and either accepted or rejected by the Egyptians more than three thousand years ago—when the ancient Britons were still painting their naked bodies with blue woad.

(3) The development of the idea that there was a Deity, but that He held himself completely aloof from the doings of men, and that it was therefore necessary to create a number of gods who might be invoked and propitiated by mankind.

(4) The religious reaction and the disposition to abandon the worship of many gods and to merge the many into one or two at most.

The papyrus, which is 122 feet long and 20 1-2 inches wide, appears to be remarkably complete.

So bold and clear are the black ink characters and vignette illustrations, that the papyrus might have been written only three days, instead of nearly three thousand years ago.

The privileged few who have received an intimation of the contents of the new papyrus are hopeful that the authorities will see their way to publish a faithful translation of the scroll for the benefit of scholars and laymen alike.

A "Public Loan Shop."

Kansas City, Mo.—A public loan shop operated under the direction of the Board of Public Welfare to tide over financially unfortunates who have heretofore been in the grasp of the usurers, was opened for business here recently. Mortgageable articles are accepted as pledges, and a rate of interest charged within the reach of all. As many persons as possible will be discouraged from borrowing. The money for loans will be furnished to the loan shop by those who are responsible for its organization.

ORIGIN OF A FABLE.

That Legend of Phryne Destroyed by a Parisian.

Paris, France.—That engaging old story about Phryne of ancient Athens winning her judges by disrobing before them is pure myth. Paul Girard, one of the "Forty Immortals," says so and he should know. In a lecture delivered at the annual public meeting of the French Academy Gigard cruelly analyzed the ancient story. He said there is no ground whatever for believing that Phryne displayed her beautiful charms to her judges, who were so entranced by her marvellous form that they acquitted her of heresy. Girard has examined all the authorities of ancient time and he solemnly announced his conclusion that at the time of the alleged episode Phryne was thirty-seven years old and that she probably visited each juryman separately to plead her case as was the custom—from which circumstance sprang the fable.

GREENE AND GAYNOR HELD.

Not Allowed to Take Pauper's Oath in Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga.—The privilege of taking the pauper's oath and swearing off the fine of $575,000 imposed by the government in connection with prison sentences was refused to Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor and they were sent back to the federal prison to await further action in their cases.

The hearing before Commissioner Colquitt was postponed as the government expects to show that Greene and Gaynor have at least $1,000,000 each "under cover" and are not entitled to the privileges of the pauper's oath. The prisoners have finished the prison sentences imposed upon them for frauds in Savannah Harbor work.

ODD CAUSE OF "WIRE TROUBLE."

'Phones Worked All Right After Lynched Negro Was Cut Down.

Macon, Ga.—Telephone men looking for wire trouble near Montezuma, Ga., came upon the cause in an unexpected way. They found the body of a negro dangling from a pole and tangled up in the telephone wires. The negro was lynched by a mob the previous morning for the murder of Marshall Rush of Montezuma. The ... was removed.

Salt Lake City.—Of the $790,000 inheritance tax paid to Utah by the Harriman estate $750,000 will be appropriated by the Legislature for a State Capitol building. The decision was reached at a Republican caucus yesterday.

NEW PICTURES ON FAMOUS WALLS

Six Great Panels Presented by Members of House of Lords to Be a Revelation

SHOWING HISTORICAL EVENTS

Each Work Has Been Executed by Special Commission—An Architectural Triumph Achieved in Repainting British Parliament Houses.

London.—Although the decorative historical paintings in the corridor leading from the central hall of the Houses of Parliament to the library and committee rooms were still waiting to be provided with the metal rims to hold the protecting glass, and were therefore not yet on public view, the six panels are now definitely fixed in their respective places, and it is possible to form an idea of the effect of this carefully considered scheme.

These six panels are the gift of six members of the House of Lords, each of whom placed the commission with an artist of his own choice, although due care was taken to avoid the clashing of different styles, and the supervision of the whole work was intrusted to E. A. Abbey, R. A.

The series begins with H. Payne's panel, "The War of the Roses, Dispute in Temple Gardens" (the gift of Earl Beauchamp); then follow Denis Eden's "Cabot Receiving the Charter from Henry VII." (Lord Wadsworth); F. Cadogan Cowper's "Moore and Erasmus Visiting the Children of Henry VII." (Lord Carlisle); F. Salisbury's "The Trial of Katharine of Aragon" (Lord Stanmore); E. Board's "Latimer Preaching Before Edward VI. at St. Paul's Cross" (Lord Winterstoke); and Byam Shaw's "Mary I. on Her Entry Into London, Receiving the Prisoners of State" (Lord Airedale).

Although the titles here given explain the actual historical incidents illustrated, there is a deeper significance attached to each scene, the subjects being by no means chosen in haphazard fashion from among the events of the Tudor period. In the order in which they are enumerated above these six paintings stand for:

I., The Origin of Parties; II., Expansion of England; III., The New Learning in England; IV., The Breach with Rome; V., Protestant Reformation; and VI., Catholic Reaction.

There has been much grumbling in certain quarters about the selection of the artists and the style adopted by them. Other names have been mentioned as better fitted for the task, and the great Venetian decorators, including Tiepolo, have been dragged in for comparison.

In the given conditions, however, it would have been difficult to find a band of men better qualified for the work. The architectural setting is Gothic, and the decoration had to be adapted to the surroundings. That this has been done successfully stands beyond doubt; and one has only to compare the strong design and rich color of these panels with the theatrically and dinginess of the earlier paintings in the other corridor if one wishes to realize this fact.

Strangely enough, the richest and most pleasing effect has been achieved by the two artists who adhered most closely to the scheme of red, black and gold—F. Cadogan Cowper and Byam Shaw. In their panels all other colors are subordinated. Where they are co-ordinated, as in Board's and in Salisbury's, the effect is a little restless and spotty. Still, on the whole the units harmonize and form a distinctly pleasing scheme of decoration.

The whole idea was started by Lord Stanmore, who was the first Peer to make an offer of a picture.

MEALS A CENT APIECE.

Chicago Stars to Feed Poor Children in Schools.

Chicago, Ill.—The first step toward feeding the thousands of school children from the poorer districts of Chicago was taken by the school management committee, when it decided upon establishing lunch rooms in six of the largest schools. The committee limited the meals to soup and bread and butter.

It is purposed to charge one cent for the food, which will be served both in the morning and at noon. If a hungry child is without money, however, it will be fed. The children will get all the soup and bread and butter they want. The girl pupils will be taught to set the tables and to serve the food. The committee was told that the physical and mental progress of thousands of children was retarded by lack of nourishing food.

BABES PLAY DOCTOR: TWO DIE

Divide Bottle of Acid Into Parts and Drink It.

Covington, Ky.—While playing doctor a son and a daughter of Thomas Cobb, swallowed carbolic acid and died soon afterward. They were five and seven years old.

The children were playing in the kitchen of their home in the absence of their mother. They found a bottle of carbolic acid.

"Let's play doctor," one suggested. They obtained two spoons and two glasses and divided the acid into two portions, which they swallowed. Their screams of agony brought the mother from a neighbor's house, but before a physician could reach them both were dead.

Sanford, N. C.—... an old debt near here Paul Wood became angered at a remark made by J. L. Cox, a Confederate veteran, 70 years old, and struck him across the head with an iron pipe. Dr. Cox died two hours afterward. Wood escaped.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF AUDITORS

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FINANCES OF TIOGA COUNTY

For the Year Ending January 2, 1911.

ACCOUNT WITH COLLECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1910

DISTRICTS.	COLLECTORS	Taxes Charged. General Fund	Taxes Charged. Sheep Fund	Abatements, Discounts and Lands Returned. General Fund	Abatements. Sheep Fund	Commissions. General Fund	Commissions. Sheep Fund	Paid County Treasurer. General Fund	Paid County Treasurer. Sheep Fund	Balance Due Jan. 2, 1911. General Fund	Balance Due. Sheep Fund
Bloss	R. E. Logan	$1,766 32	$238 50	$584 27	$49 72	$24 81	$5 93	$1,156 24	$182 85	......	......
Blossburg	A. W. Metherell	3,189 56	139 50	115 62	2 80	49 83	2 11	2,265 09	61 67	$759 02	$72 92
Brookfield	E. P. Eddy ***	2,060 37	136 00	137 06	23 48	89 94	3 12	1,038 05	101 00	......	10 40
Charleston	D. H. Warren	4,608 29	280 00	166 50	10 85	63 26	0 18	3,100 00	200 00	1,273 53	62 97
Chatham	F. H. Ferris	2,426 02	181 50	102 04	5 48	38 77	3 09	1,900 00	100 00	385 21	72 98
Clymer	G. R. Ackley	2,375 62	144 00	121 63	33 03	32 36	1 72	1,585 80	55 86	635 48	53 39
Covington	F. W. Frost	2,545 60	162 00	119 24	20 42	62 45	3 09	2,350 00	100 00	13 91	38 49
Covington boro	S. O. Putnam	909 44	22 50	36 12	40	26 40	62	776 33	15 00	70 59	6 48
Deerfield	Arthur Howland	2,848 89	135 00	55 07	......	24 84	......	1,100 00	......	1,668 98	135 00
Delmar	A. B. Wheeler	5,667 57	315 00	201 63	7 30	83 06	4 52	3,877 20	142 49	1,495 66	160 89
Duncan	Phillip J. Collins*	924 48	181 50	27 12	5 42	15 46	3 09	500 00	100 00	381 90	72 99
Elk	Silas Ripley	656 95	61 50	14 70	48	8 38	27	271 00	9 00	362 87	51 75
Elkland	C. E. Irons	2,826 89	64 50	134 21	1 59	51 07	98	2,500 51	30 74	141 10	31 19
Farmington	A. Lee Kemp	2,382 21	182 00	107 41	......	40 82	......	2,000 00	......	233 98	132 00
Gaines	L. M. Smith	1,366 19	100 50	26 69	54	30 01	1 12	874 60	25 40	424 89	73 44
Hamilton	Joseph Johnson	1,031 44	250 50	66 17	37 14	24 40	7 08	892 62	166 13	48 25	40 15
Jackson	F. J. Allen	3,816 38	265 00	136 41	......	51 83	......	2,540 00	......	1,088 14	265 00
Knoxville	F. E. Bean*	2,509 77	57 00	112 02	1 06	42 58	60	2,085 86	19 55	269 31	35 79
Lawrence	E. J. Swan	1,898 04	154 50	63 48	3 26	24 10	1 86	1,181 11	60 00	629 40	89 38
Lawrenceville	L. C. Eaton	1,127 25	40 50	37 59	......	14 28	......	700 00	......	375 88	40 50
Liberty	Oscar Loudenslager	2,603 75	208 50	74 55	8 14	44 73	4 64	1,700 00	150 00	784 47	45 72
Liberty boro	A. L. Fick	546 25	22 50	33 97	8 54	15 36	60	496 92	19 36	......	......
Mansfield	E. N. Bentley	3,872 18	56 50	169 07	1 51	64 21	86	3,148 14	27 93	490 76	26 20
Middlebury	F. H. Gee	3,349 47	176 00	126 77	5 77	53 28	3 66	2,469 02	113 59	699 80	52 98
Morris	Daniel Frutiger	2,141 08	144 00	119 20	29 32	48 48	4 28	1,973 40	110 40	......	......
Nelson	D. M. Brown	164 48	12 00	10 22	3 45	3 08	17	151 18	8 38	......	......
Nelson boro	R. E. Baker	1,191 09	66 00	51 92	1 96	19 73	1 11	966 86	35 94	152 58	27 00
Osceola	L. L. Kimball	1,832 72	73 50	80 70	1 57	32 74	1 34	1,542 26	37 59	177 02	33 00
Richmond	O. W. Watkins	4,331 66	184 50	204 78	23 56	69 89	2 31	3,425 00	75 00	631 99	83 63
Rutland	C. Sweely	2,977 07	105 00	118 15	4 61	44 89	2 62	2,200 00	85 00	614 03	12 77
Shippen	A. E. Hawk	969 25	72 00	22 11	......	12 60	......	407 63	......	526 91	72 00
Sullivan	O. W. Smith	4,148 11	171 00	216 27	32 24	86 47	5 52	3,842 71	133 24	2 66	......
Tioga	John G. Kentch	2,045 57	120 00	65 70	1 84	34 90	1 65	1,412 32	45 39	532 65	71 12
Tioga boro	L. S. Mitchell	1,359 46	19 50	57 12	53	22 77	30	1,083 94	9 77	205 63	8 90
Union	L. G. Austin	3,621 43	169 50	107 41	8 13	51 33	4 63	2,200 00	150 00	1,262 69	6 74
Ward	D. O. Kniffen	572 32	94 50	39 68	33 36	19 66	2 24	512 98	58 90	......	......
Wellsboro	Andrew Klock	11,365 96	105 00	720 40	19 00	212 20	1 42	9,766 62	46 20	666 74	38 38
Westfield	R. H. Buck ***‡†	2,526 59	171 00	188 04	32 25	46 94	5 69	2,300 00	194 58	......	......
Westfield boro	J. L. Seagers	2,592 16	90 00	86 85	......	33 76	......	1,654 46	......	815 10	90 00
Total	......	$99,151 48	$5,129 50	$4,859 93	$418 69	$1,666 32	$88 42	$74,847 84	$2,670 76	$17,820 45	$2,013 15

*Settled since first of year. **Overpayment Sheep Fund $61.52. ***Overpayment Gen. Fund $34.67. ‡Overpayment General Fund $8.39 settled by Treas. check. †Due from R. H. Buck on error $100.

BALANCE DUE FROM COLLECTORS PRIOR TO 1910, WITH OVERPAYMENTS.

DISTRICTS	COLLECTORS	Year	Amounts Due. Gener'l Fund	Amounts Due. Sinki'g Fund	Amounts Due. Sheep Fund	Overpayments. General Fund	Overpayments. Sinki'g Fund	Overpayments. Sheep Fund
Ward	A. W. Furman	1901	......	$26 98	$32 13	......	......	......
Ward	A. W. Furman	1902	$30 81	......	......	......	......	......
Delmar	Chas. Sabin	1902	74 62	163 37	98 23	......	......	......
Clymer	C. Chamberlain	1904	15 29	3 34	4 96	......	......	......
Wellsboro	O. B. Roberts	1904	150 00	......	......	......	18	7 16
Wellsboro	O. B. Roberts	1905	......	......	......	1 00	......	......
Clymer	C. Chamberlain	1905	......	4 63	7 06	6 52	......	......
Liberty Boro	C. A. Miller	1905	58 56	28 13	10 53	......	......	......
Morris	T. J. Birmingham	1905	309 85	50 95	2 79	......	......	......
Westfield boro	O. S. Kimball	1906	9 40	38 19	5 90	......	......	......
Roseville	John Stout	1906	......	......	8 26	7 80	......	......
Tioga boro	H. F. Wheeler	1906	60	10	......	......	......	......
Tioga Township	J. G. Kentch	1906	......	12 21	7 79	12 02	......	......
Union	L. G. Austin	1906	......	28	......	16 50	......	9 10
Charleston	D. H. Warren	1907	9 29	4 54	......	......	......	......
Clymer	G. R. Ackley	1907	......	......	......	10 00	91	......
Deerfield	C. S. Merrick	1907	75 08	9 52	68	......	......	......
Gaines	C. D. Smith	1907	134 73	17 54	32 18	......	......	......
Jackson	William Fish	1907	105 27	......	......	......	......	......
Lawrence	L. G. Brant	1907	268 40	56 52	27 37	......	......	......
Liberty Township	C. H. DeCoursey	1907	1 58	......	6 72	......	......	......
Liberty Boro	A. L. Fick	1907	......	......	......	1 08	55	1 73
Mansfield	H. V. Palmer	1907	50 00	......	......	......	......	......
Nelson Boro	William Pepper	1907	......	11 97	8 06	2 27	......	......
Osceola	L. L. Kimball	1907	......	......	......	40	1 10	......
Roseville	John Stout	1907	16 00	......	4 17	......	3 29	......
Westfield Township	Elinor Westcott	1907	......	......	......	......	1 01	......
*Rutland	E. E. Wood	1907	......	......	......	14 98	......	......
Chatham	Frank A. Ferris	1908	59 72	12 84	72 50	......	......	......
*Covington Boro	W. A. Douglass	1908	......	90 96	13 82	60 27	......	......
Delmar	A. B. Wheeler	1908	......	......	......	14 15	2 60	95
Elk	Silas Ripley	1908	42	99	1 13	......	......	......
Gaines	C. D. Smith	1908	146 24	27 43	16 37	......	......	......
Liberty Township	C. H. DeCoursey	1908	......	50 65	4 77	24 94	......	......
Middlebury	F. H. Gee	1908	......	......	......	......	1 00	......
Mansfield	H. V. Palmer	1908	344 34	35	73	......	......	......
Roseville	John Stout	1908	91 06	20 66	7 32	......	......	......
*Rutland	E. E. Wood	1908	......	59 02	......	34 73	......	11 75
Sullivan	Barton Romsey	1908	......	11	18 82	......	......	......
Tioga	John G. Kentch	1908	......	......	......	8 75	......	88
Union	L. G. Austin	1908	817 45	......	......	......	......	......
Brookfield	E. P. Eddy	1909	1 90	......	23 89	......	......	......
Chatham	Frank Ferris	1909	132 84	......	33 35	......	......	......
Clymer	G. R. Ackley	1909	192 12	......	66 90	......	......	......
Delmar	A. B. Weeeler	1909	69 01	......	83 22	......	......	......
Gaines	Fred Williams	1909	12 50	......	......	......	......	2 78
Hamilton	J. F. O'Donnell	1909	......	......	3 95	5 11	......	......
Jackson	F. J. Allen	1909	210 12	......	174 69	......	......	......
Knoxville	F. E. Bean	1909	11 55	......	1 36	......	......	......
Lawrenceville	L. C. Eaton	1909	280 91	......	26 93	......	......	......
*Liberty Township	Oscar Loudenslager	1909	73 42	......	33 85	......	......	......
Mansfield	E. N. Bentley	1909	85 19	......	120 75	......	......	......
Middlebury	F. H. Gee	1909	175 08	......	26 86	......	......	......
Nelson Township	D. M. Brown	1909	17	......	03	......	......	......
Nelson Boro	R. E. Baker	1909	31 68	......	4 73	......	......	......
Osceola	L. L. Kimball	1909	39 74	......	2 89	......	......	......
Rutland	C. Sweely	1909	84 17	......	......	......	......	9 62
Shippen	A. E. Hawk	1909	452 82	......	63 91	......	......	......
Tioga Township	John G. Kentch	1909	3 35	......	......	......	......	......
Tioga Boro	L. S. Mitchell	1909	31 50	......	3 34	......	......	......
Union	L. G Austin	1909	282 85	......	35 42	......	......	......
Wellsboro	Andrew Klock	1909	32 92	......	......	......	......	5 65
Total	......	...	$4973 75	$689 22	$1098 44	$220 12	$10 64	$49 62

*Settled since Jan. 1st.

EXPENDITURES FROM THE GENERAL FUND

COST OF THE COURTS.

Commonwealth costs		$1,671.97
Traverse Jurors		3,063.71
Grand Jurors		781.98
District Attorney		1,000.00
Clerk of Courts and Prothonotary		881.25
Stenographers		770.65
Constables' returns to Court		613.14
Detectives		675.84
Crier and Tipstaves—		
F. M. Sheffer, Crier	153.00	
Joseph Williams, Tipstaff	75.00	
Joseph English, Tipstaff	45.00	
A. J. Klock, Tipstaff	75 00	348.00
Jail expenses		651.34
Jury Commissioners		318.07
House of Refuge (Glen Mills)		357.42
Penna. Reformatory, Huntington		57.60
Eastern Penitentiary		891.41
Sheriff's costs—W. H. Hatfield,		
Boarding prisoners	140.00	
Venires, Jury notices, etc	595.55	
Criminal indictments	74.26	
Attendance at court	24.00	
Commitments and discharges	13.00	
Report to State Board of Charities	20.00	866.81
Sheriff's costs—L. D. Goodspeed,		
Boarding prisoners	616.80	
Venires, Jury notices, etc	577.06	
Removing prisoners	1,094.09	
Criminal indictments	400.81	
Attendance at court	96.00	
Commitments and discharges	91.79	
Deed fees	12.00	
Sales of real estate	72.58	2,961.13
Total		$15,910.32

PUBLIC OFFICES.

Commissioners' salaries		$3,000.00
Commissioners' expenses		897.35
Clerk's salary (J. A. Reese)		950.00
Assistant Clerk's salary (S. Y. Doumaux)		850.00
Treasurer's commission		2,452.53
County Auditors		663.94
State Auditor		36.00
Janitor county buildings		600.00
Night watchman		28.00
Repairs and improvements		1,987.73
Stationery and office supplies		442.45
Postage		307.52
Water rent		142.47
Fuel and light		452.08
Insurance on county buildings		383.85
Telegraph and telephone		351.39
Reporting mortgages, R. W. Field		72.80
Reporting judgments, E. J. Catlin		135.90
Entry fees, tax claims, etc		429.19
Tax appeals		219.82
*County counsel, Merrick, Touhy & Crichton		666.66
Accounts overpaid and refunded		643.20
Printing—		
Annual statement	602.50	
Advertising	59.20	
Court calendars	72.00	
Court proclamations	46.00	
Subscriptions for county papers	10.50	
Special blanks, envelopes	367.08	1,157.18
Total		$17,075.04

*This amount is for the years 1909 and 1910.

SUPPORT OF POOR AND INSANE.

County Home—		
Salaries, wages and labor	$2,622.07	
Provisions and supplies	4,184.44	
Fuel and light	1,036.45	
Water rent	169.23	
Clothing and shoes	1,504.69	
Furniture, bedding and dry goods	523.07	
Medical attendance and medicine	794.59	
Ordinary repairs	844.95	
Farm expenses	2,145.38	
Permanent improvements	292.37	14,417.19
Outside relief		[illegible]
Lewis Sanitarium		565.00
Cottage Hospital		412.98
Penn. Training School		299.98
Warren Hospital		2,888.29
Danville Hospital		[illegible]
Wernersville Hospital		749.41
Williamsport Hospital		[illegible]
Transportation to insane		160.70
Removal of poor		1,927.28
Children's Home Society		149.00
Justice fees for orders of relief	51.00	28,648.40
Total		$44,065.65

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

State roads	$5,388.14
New bridges	14,018.38
Road and bridge views	443.55
Bridge repairs	7,978.07
*Knoxville road docking	1,100.00
Bridge painting	47.00
Damage by roads	140.00
Total	$29,115.14

*Deerfield township pays one-half expense.

ASSESSORS.

Bloss, 1st Dist., Andrew Auld	$52.50
Bloss, 1st Dist., C. F. Clarkson	83.34
Bloss, 2d Dist., Thomas R. Henderson	48.34
Bloss township, Isaac Sparling	193.00
Blossburg, F. A. Veil	237.05
Brookfield, Giles Thomas	75.06
Brookfield, R. P. Schoonover	37.88
Chatham, Delancey Wass	56.76
Charleston, G. E. Niles	139.40
Charleston, Erastus Niles	35.36
Clymer, J. L. Thompson	60.24
Covington boro, E. Klock	24.00
Covington, E. O. Connelly	55.32
Covington, Erastus Ingalls	41.20
Deerfield, E. D. Taft	91.78
Deerfield, E. G. Kelts	25.08
Delmar, E. W. Willard	227.50
Delmar, S. Dist., Miles Steele	78.22
Delmar, N. Dist., C. A. Spencer	70.54
Duncan, Joseph Czerneski	59.72
Elk, R. G. Maynard	42.10
Elk, S. Dist., F. E. Inscho	23.65
Elk, N. Dist., Samuel Ripley	7.50
Elkland, W. M. Martindell	14.00
Elkland, J. A. Cady	21.92
Elkland, G. D. Hathburn	10.30
Farmington, J. A. Leslie	94.94
Gaines, George F. Ogden	110.33
Hamilton, C. W. Swinsick	233.44
Jackson, Albert Deming	119.34
Knoxville, W. J. Bates	109.18
Lawrence, E. A. Butler	99.94
Lawrenceville, J. N. Hill	66.94
Liberty, Isaac Werline	18.00
Liberty boro, Chas. Keagle	41.00
Mansfield, A. D. Colegrove	148.00
Middlebury, L. N. Green	118.70
Morris, E. S. Emmick	62.22
Nelson boro, C. F. Merritt	74.00
Nelson, L. B. Brown	12.00
Osceola, J. D. Seely	67.50
Richmond, J. L. Moore	87.04
Richmond, W. E. Clark	35.00
Rutland, D. D. Prutsman	194.00
Shippen, Stephen Scranton	91.08
Sullivan, B. P. Ripley	76.86
Tioga twp., Willard Redner	176.86
Tioga boro, H. L. Baldwin	37.46
Union twp, B. H. Landon	120.00
Union, N. Dist., Lewis Wilber	30.00
Union, S. Dist., M. S. Morse	78.00
Ward, H. J. Hill	46.15
Ward, A. W. Breese	15.38
Wellsboro, 1st ward, M. L. Klock	67.00
Wellsboro, 2d ward, O. H. Davis	153.33
Wellsboro, 2d ward, N. R. White	25.00
Westfield boro, S. Martin	87.50
Westfield twp., J. M. Seamons	110.00
Westfield, 1st Dist., R. R. Johnson	45.30
Westfield, 2nd Dist., John Little	10.00
Westfield, 2d Dist., H. Boulio	33.12
Total	$4,634.73

TAXES COLLECTED BY TREASURER AND PAID TO TOWNSHIPS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

	Refunded to Townships	Refunded to School Dists.
Bloss	$603.81	$890.85
Clymer	95.05	63.45
Duncan	166.00	299.18
Elk		1,800.00
Farmington	41.00	
Gaines	656.60	343.37
Hamilton	121.87	125.00
Liberty		200.00
Morris	465.00	705.77
Shippen	300.00	299.78
Union	50.00	150.00
Ward	200.00	
Total	$2,699.33	$4,791.66
		$7,487.17

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Maps—		
William Woodhouse	$444.90	
Allen Sherwood	303.60	$748.50
Bureau of vital statistics		411.75
Redemption of lands—		
G. D. James	8.39	
F. M. Sheffer	32.10	
S. Y. Doumaux	32.31	72.80
Deeds to County Commissioners		5.63
Commissioners' Convention		225.52
Elections—		
General	4,385.77	
Primary	1,412.27	
Special	10.25	5,808.29
Memorial fund		376.78
Freight and express		77.46
Bounty on noxious animals		41.00
Burial of soldiers		1,038.75
Coroner's inquests		167.73
Brookville Memorial Home		25.00
Forest fires		215.56
Teachers' Institute		200.00
Agricultural Societies—		
Smythe Park Association	589.45	
Cowanesque Valley Agricultural society	410.55	1,000.00
School Directors' Association, 1909-1910		195.00
Money refunded Tax Collectors		628.98
Tioga County Historical Society		100.00
Incidentals		7.75
Redemption of temporary loans		50,000 00
Interest on loans		2,903.46
State tax		13,594.50
Total		$77,914.46

SUMMARY OF DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE GENERAL FUND.

The courts	$15,910.32
Public offices	17,075.04
Support of poor and insane	44,065.65
Roads and bridges	29,115.14
Assessors	4,634.73
Paid townships and school districts	7,487.17
Miscellaneous items	77,914.46
Total	$196,202.51

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT—GENERAL FUND.

A. H. DARTT, TREASURER. DR.

Balance in Treasury Jan. 3, 1910	$249.00
From Collectors of 1902	50.00
Collectors of 1904	50.00
Collectors of 1907	41 87
Collectors of 1908	516.04
Collectors of 1909	12,855.10
Collectors of 1910	74,847.84
Unseated land taxes of 1908	682.61
Unseated land taxes of 1909	2,437.77
Unseated land taxes of 1910	9,076.49
Interest on unseated land taxes	83.65
Redemption of lands from individ's	201.21
Taxes and fees on lands returned	27.64
Temporary loans	80,000.00
Sales from county farm	994.19
Fines	50.00
Sale of old bridge at Tompkins	40.00
Sale of old iron	1.50
Sale of oil stove	3.50
Sale of plank	25.18
County portion of liquor licenses	769.50
Hunting licenses	47 60
Total	$182,851.20

ACCOUNTS PAID AND REFUNDED DURING THE YEAR

County portion of State tax	10,093.91
Primary election expenses	1,277.97
Com. of Pa. on account of fairs	371.25
Lycoming county bridge repairs	272.07
Election expenses	10.55
Removal of poor	10.02
Commonwealth costs	212.54
Bills and accounts	772.78
Outside relief	104.75
Support in county home	949.00
Support of insane at Wernersville	50.00
Support of insane at Danville	544.75
Support of insane at Warren	1,112.25
Total	$15,872.74
Total	$198,723.94

CR.

By orders paid in	$196,202.51
By cash in the Treasury	2,521.43
Total	$198,723.94

FINAL STATEMENT—GENERAL FUND.

ASSETS.

Due from Collectors of 1910		$17,820.45
Due from Collectors of 1902		105.43
Due from Collectors of 1904		165.29
Due from Collectors of 1905		367.81
Due from Collectors of 1906		.60
Due from Collectors of 1907		660.35
Due from Collectors of 1908		1,459.23
Due from Collectors of 1909		2,205.04
Due from unseated land tax		2,210.26
Taxes on seated lands returned 1899 and 1900		9.47
Taxes on seated lands returned 1901 and 1902		45.09
Taxes on seated land returned 1903 and 1904		418.11
Taxes on seated land returned 1905		242.83
Taxes on seated land returned 1906		239.58
Taxes on seated land returned 1907		95.28
Taxes on seated land returned 1908		42.47
Taxes on seated land returned 1909		41.61
Taxes on seated land returned 1910		24.48
Due from Wellsboro		16.25
Due from Clymer		9.49
Due from Covington twp		15.10
Due from Deerfield on Knoxville road docking		1,075.00
Due from overpaid bills and accounts		178.55
Due from Com. of Pa. account of mail account		251.85
Due from Com. of Pa. account of fairs		628.75
Due from Bureau of vital statistics		400.00
Due from A. L. Learne, support in county home		15.00
Due for the support of insane to Nov. 1, 1910—		
Trustee—		
S. H. Mitchell	46.87	
W. A. Hammond	40.25	
D. D. Prutsman	67.87	
R. H. Owlett	68.25	
R. J. & W. J. Pitkyfoot	1,020.39	
W. R. Brown	88.50	
Julia Updyke	255.50	
Libbie Spencer	730.45	
F. R. Watrous	114.00	
S. F. Channell	104.14	
Mrs. D. H. Hartman	182.75	
John F. Black	22.00	
Thomas Prethero	.25	
R. R. Dunsmore	182.50	
C. H. Wilson	295.50	
S. Y. Doumaux	68.50	
R. L. Kingsbury	96.75	
Martha E. Coburn	84.00	3,461.39
Estimated value of county property—		
County offices and grounds		45,000.00
Court House and grounds		60,000.00
Jail, barn and boiler house		25,000.00
Public grove		10,000.00
County farm and buildings		75,000.00
Personal property in offices		3,000.00
Personal property on farm		9,000.44
Bridges, plank and iron		1,428.00
County bridges		200,000.00
Cash in Treasury		2,521.43
Total		$464,084.64

†Settled since first of year.

LIABILITIES.

Due on bills to individuals	$59.30
Due on temporary loans	45,000.00
Due Collectors, overpayments	265.19
Overpayments for support of insane	204.81
Due Lane Bridge Co. on contracts	483.44
Due Groton Bridge Co. on contracts	8,335.64

DUE TOWNSHIPS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Districts.	Townships.	Schools.
Bloss	$682.32	$686.97
Blossburg	243.51	248.38
Brookfield	2.21	6.03
Charleston	53.24	89.03
Chatham	3.63	1.92
*Clymer	......	83.37
‡Covington	......	46.26
Covington boro	7.10	12.99
Deerfield	191.00	72.78
Delmar	66.98	55.24
Duncan	324.47	448.59
Elk	1,660.27	984.36
Elkland	......	54.86
Gaines	255.63	1,061.32
Hamilton	53.53	142.77
Jackson	6.66	132.79
Lawrence	49.66	84.30
Lawrenceville	1.04	28.53
Liberty boro	......	12.90
Liberty	308.57	205.81
Mansfield	10.25	48.10
Middlebury	141.41	142.00
Morris	547.04	814.11
Nelson boro	7.38	41.79
Nelson	......	4.26
Osceola	54.35	54.35
Richmond	38.23	38.44
Roseville	1.02	7.43
Tioga boro	3.75	8.80
Rutland	22.34	30.94
Sullivan	39.42	65.67
Shippen	157.87	230.46
Tioga	88.58	128.68
Union	51.91	20.91
Ward	27.63	233.18
Westfield	102.38	31.35
Westfield boro	12.02	50.65
†Wellsboro	......	2.41
	$5,206.62	6,708.53 — 11,915.15

	66,253.53
Assets in excess of liabilities	397,831.11
Total	$464,084.64

*Overpaid $9.49; ‡Overpaid $15.10. †Overpaid $16.25.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT—SINKING FUND.

DR.

Received from Collectors of 1901	$20.00
Received from Collectors of 1904	64.89
Received from Collectors of 1906	38.48
Received from Collectors of 1907	10.28
Received from Collectors of 1908	162.47
Unseated land tax of 1908	32.63
A. H. Dartt, Refund Commission	2.60
Overdrawn and due Treasurer	255.25
Total	$586.60

CR.

By amount overdrawn in 1909		$567.92
By orders paid during the year:		
Refunded to Collectors	$18.45	
Treasurer's commission	.23	18.68
Total		$586.60

FINAL STATEMENT—SINKING FUND.

ASSETS.

Due from Collectors of 1901	$26.98
Due from Collectors of 1902	163.37
Due from Collectors of 1904	3.34
Due from Collectors of 1905	119.90
Due from Collectors of 1906	12.54
Due from Collectors of 1907	100.09
Due from Collectors of 1908	163.00
Total	$689.22

LIABILITIES.

By Collectors overpayments	$10.64
Due A. H. Dartt, Treasurer	255.25
Excess of assets	423.33
Total	$689.22

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT—SHEEP FUND.

DR.

To cash in the Treasury Jan. 3, 1910	$167.01
Received from Collectors of 1904	31.92
Received from Collectors of 1906	11.10
Received from Collectors of 1910	2,670.76
Received from Collectors of 1907	7.46
Received from Collectors of 1908	65.16
Received from Collectors of 1909	1,114.72
Total	$4,068.13

CR.

By orders paid during the year:		
For damage to sheep, and fees	3,742.00	
Dog tags	40.00	
Refunded to Collectors	62.57	
Treasurer's Commission	48.66	3,893.23
Cash in the Treasury		174.90
Total		$4,068.13

FINAL STATEMENT—SHEEP FUND.

ASSETS.

Due from Collectors of 1901	$32.13
Due from Collectors of 1902	98.23
Due from Collectors of 1904	4.96
Due from Collectors of 1905	26.38
Due from Collectors of 1906	16.05
Due from Collectors of 1907	79.18
Due from Collectors of 1908	135.46
Due from Collectors of 1909	706.15
Due from Collectors of 1910	2,013.15
Cash in Treasury	174.90
Total	$3,287.49

LIABILITIES.

Due Collectors prior to 1910	$49.62
Due Collectors of 1910	61.52
Excess of assets	3,176.35
Total	$3,287.49

STATE ACCOUNT FOR 1910.

A. H. DARTT, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENN'A.

DR.

To Retail Mercantile Licenses	$3,462.20
To Wholesale Mercantile Licenses	131.30
To Retail Liquor Licenses	1,350.00
To Wholesale Liquor Licenses	875.00
To Billiard, Pool, Bowling, Shooting Gallery Licenses	540.00
To Hunting Licenses	50.00
To Peddlers Licenses	330.00
Eating House Licenses	36.60
Total	$6,775.10

CR.

By amounts uncollectible		$59.35
By costs of advertising Appraisers list		340.00
By cost of postage		35.94
By receipts as follows:—		
Retail Mercantile Licenses	$2,959.87	
Wholesale Mercantile Licenses	124.73	
Retail Liquor Licenses	1,260.50	
Wholesale Liquor Licenses	831.25	
Billiards, Pool, etc	[illegible]	
Hunting	47.50	
Peddlers	313.50	
Eating Houses	34.77	
Commissions	768.69	6,339.81
Total		$6,775.10

ACCOUNT OF A. H. DARTT, TREAS. AS COLLECTOR OF RETAIL LIQUOR LICENSES.

DR.

To licenses collected	$5,400.00

CR.

By amount paid Commonwealth	$1,296.50
Amount paid Tioga County	769.50
Paid towns and boroughs as follows:	
Blossburg	592.50
Clymer	59.25
Duncan	59.25
Elkland	287.00
Gaines	59.25
Jackson	59.25
Knoxville	237.00
Lawrenceville	118.50
Liberty	59.25
Liberty boro	237.00
Middlebury	59.25
Morris	296.25
Shippen	59.25
Tioga boro	118.50
Union	59.25
Wellsboro	592.50
Westfield	59.25
Westfield boro	237.50
Treasurer's Commission	134.50
Total	$5,400.00

SUMMARY OF COUNTY HOME EXPENSES.

Ordinary expenses for year 1910		$15,554.82
Receipts for produce from the farm	$994.19	
Support in County Home	949.00	
Net expenses of County Home		13,410.83
		$15,554.82

For the year 1910, an average of 105 persons were supported in the County Home.

We, the undersigned Auditors of Tioga County, Penna., being duly qualified according to law, met at the office of the County Commissioners, on the second day of January, A. D. 1911, and after carefully examining the accounts and vouchers upon which the foregoing statements are made, do hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, they are correct.

C. T. BALLARD,
R. C. LONGBOTHUM,
W. J. BATES,
County Auditors.

DISINFECTANTS

SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY HOME. NO HOUSE CAN BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED AND RENOVATED WITHOUT THE USE OF DISINFECTANTS

COPPERAS, SULPHUR, FORMALDEHYDE, PLATTE CHLORIDES, KARBRAK,

FOR USE IN CELLARS, DRAINS, SINKS, ETC. WE CAN FURNISH THEM IN ANY QUANTITY.

CORNER DRUG STORE - - - FAY F. HOWD

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION

THESE FOES OF MANKIND

Are Destroyed by Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets

Have you stomach trouble? If so, try this celebrated Rexall Remedy on our positive guarantee. We know it will relieve you. Why suffer?

H. L. BLATCHLEY

THE REXALL STORE.

FERTILIZERS FOR OATS

¶ Its about time to get your OATS FERTILIZERS. We have in stock the kind that will insure the largest and best crop and we know our prices are right. Don't buy until you see us.

Agents for the Celebrated Champion Wagons and Parts.

Geo. M. Spalding

WELLSBORO, PA

L. H. KLOCK

INSURANCE

FOR THE DISCRIMINATING.

Local Notices.

Potatoes wanted at Bernkopf's.

Easter Millinery display at Mrs. Stewart's. No formal opening.

A warm sugar social will be held at the First Baptist church to-morrow evening for the benefit of the "Growlers."

WANTED.—A good reliable woman wanted to take charge of a home and for companion to an elderly lady. Inquire at Suhr's bakery, Wellsboro.

MILLINERY OPENING.—At Bryden's millinery parlors, 50 Main St., Wellsboro, Thursday and Friday, April 6th and 7th. Everyone cordially invited.

CHICKENS WANTED.—The highest market price, spot cash, will be paid for chickens at Yahn's market on Main street, nearly opposite Coles House block.—Jan. 19 tf.

Dinner will be served in Armory Hall on Friday evening, April 14th, from 5 to 8 o'clock, by the men of the First Baptist church. The charge will be 25 cents and everybody is invited.

TO FARMERS.—Grass Seed is high this season and the wholesale market is limited as to the supply. We have the best grade obtainable and will give the farmers the benefit of reasonable prices as long as it lasts. The late buyers may not be able to get any seed at all, anywhere. Farm and Garden Seeds in bulk.

WELLSBORO FEED STORE,
GEO. C. & F. A. BROOKS, Proprs.

We back our opinion that the Wapsie Cigar is the best cigar in the world for 5 cents. Why? Because it is made in an ideal sanitary factory and its filler is straight, clear, long all Havana tobacco, absolutely free from artificial flavoring. The Wapsie is sold to the customer with the distinct understanding that if it is in any way disappointing we will return him his 5c by return mail, upon the receipt of his written complaint.

SKELTON & PEAKE,
Jan. 12, 1911 tf. Wellsboro, Pa.

Potatoes wanted at Bernkopf's.

—"The Climax," which is to be presented at the Auditorium this evening, is a quaint dramatic document, which tells a story of a woman, youthful in years and experience, who early in life, as a legacy from her famous mother, aspires to honors on the operatic stage. Her suitor, of puritanical ideas, a prominent physician, to prevent her from accomplishing her life's dream, sets out to ruin her voice, not from a desire to be malicious but through a selfish desire accentuated by her unswerving devotion. The plot and the way it is worked out is extremely interesting.

—Mrs. Almira A. [illegible], of Niles Valley, returned home Monday from several weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Kumm, at Falls Creek, Clearfield county.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1911.

New Advertisements.

Insurance—L. H. Klock.
Shoes—Max Bernkopf & Bro.
Pay Attention—J. B. Crosetto.
Accused of Infidelity—L. H. Yahn.
Fertilizers for Oats—Geo. M. Spalding.
Clothcraft Suits—Max Bernkopf & Bro.
New Livery and Feed Stable—O. A. West.
Once More Spring Opens—L. B. Finkelstein.
Quality and Satisfaction—Evans Clothing Co.
Open a Check Account—First National Bank.
Paints and Fishing Tackle—Roberts Hardware Co.
Other Reasons—Tioga County Savings & Trust Co.
Pleasure of a Good Dinner—Schwarzenbach Brewing Co.

Late Local Brevities.

—"The Climax" to-night.

—Additional local on fourth page.

—The trout fishing season opens on Saturday, the 15th.

—Ladies' basket ball game at the rink to-morrow evening.

—To-morrow will be the first of Pennsylvania's two Arbor days.

—Mrs. Edward Tubbs, of Osceola, is the guest of Mrs. Leon Bacon.

—Judge David Cameron has been in Pittsburg this week on business.

—Dr. T. A. Bair, of Sabinsville, was a business visitor in town last Friday.

—F. J. Vater, the jeweler, had business in Coudersport several days last week.

—Miss Carolyn Houston is home from Wilson College for the Easter vacation.

—Norris Richardson moved his family from Hammond to this borough last week.

—Mrs. Mary Turback, aged 79 years, died at the County Home one day last week.

—Misses Sara Tuttle and Louise Spencer are visiting relatives in New York city.

—Contractor J. A. Culver will build a fine residence for T. S. Marvin at Covington.

—Miss Florence Shaw, of Elmira, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Gertrude Sears.

—George P. Westbrook, of Knoxville, recently of Wellsboro, was in town Monday.

—M. F. Moran is visiting his son, Harry Moran, at Keating Summit, Potter county.

—William Noelk, of Delmar, has purchased a Thomas-Flyer auto of Evans Brothers.

—Mrs. John Miller has been visiting relatives at West Bingham, Potter county, the past week.

—Mrs. Anna Kibbe returned last week from Buffalo, where she has been spending the winter.

—Messrs. L. H. Klock and O. H. Evans attended the automobile show in Williamsport yesterday.

—Let us see, didn't March come in like a lion. It certainly didn't go out like a lamb last Friday.

—Mrs. Daniel Shaw, of Barkersville, N. Y., is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Derbyshire.

—Charles Stubbs, of Buffalo, was a Sunday guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. James M. Bowen.

—Mrs. G. W. Love and daughter, of Little Marsh, were guests of Mrs. T. E. Roberts over Sunday.

—Timothy seed, which ordinarily sells around $3 a bushel, has this year more than doubled in price.

—Engineer and Mrs. Samuel F. Dunn left Saturday afternoon for their new home in Corning.

—Mrs. Hattie Wilcox and her niece left last Wednesday for Michigan, where they expect to reside.

—Sample copies of the April number of the National Monthly can be had at this office free charge.

—The hotel at Millerton has been sold to Galeton parties who have taken possession of the property.

—County Commissioner Henry H. Cooper spent Sunday with his sister at West Bingham, Potter county.

—While milking a few days ago Mrs. Bion Walbridge, of Delmar, was kicked by a cow, fracturing three ribs.

—Mrs. Jessie Mackey returned home last week from Elmira, where she has been employed for several months.

—The local basket ball team will go to Galeton to-morrow evening to play a game with the team at that place.

—Rennie P. Kuntz, of Pittsburg, Supervising Deputy of the Knights of the Maccabees, is in town on business.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Merz have leased the Martin house on Pearl street, vacated by B. D. Carpenter last week.

—Miss Jeanette Phippen has gone to Phelps, N. Y., where she has secured a position in a millinery establishment.

—Richard Benjamin returned home last Friday from Palm Beach, Florida, where he was employed as a clerk in a hotel.

—Miss Lelia Stebbins, of Sabinsville, underwent an operation for appendicitis at Forest Lawn Sanitarium on Tuesday.

—Benjamin Huntley, of Corning, is acting as conductor on the "bobtail" run during the illness of Joseph Gmeiner.

—Cecil Ostrander, who has a position in Corning, is spending a few days at the home of his father, John Ostrander.

—Miss Helen Marshall, of Delmar, niece of Mrs. F. A. Graham, has enrolled at the public schools for the spring term.

—Miss Elizabeth Riberolle, of the faculty of the Friendship High School, returned home last Friday for the spring vacation.

—James Radick has retired as porter at the Coles House after a faithful service of 27 years. He is succeeded by Walter Black.

—L. Satterly has moved from the Johnson house on Nichols street to the house which he recently purchased on Sherwood street.

—Walter Eames has gone to Westfield, where he has secured a position as bookkeeper for the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company.

—Frank Bailey has bought the dwelling house and lot of Mrs. Leon B. Ferry on Cone street, near the corner of Austin street.

—The Wellsboro ladies' basket ball team will play the Corning Free Academy ladies' team to-morrow evening at the Central Rink.

—Register and Recorder R. W. Field was called to Herkimer, N. Y., on Monday, by the serious illness of his brother, F. R. Field.

—A huckleberry picker, the recent invention of C. H. Francis, of Galeton, is being manufactured by the Roberts Hardware Company.

—The brook trout in the tank in the show window of Gardner & Co.'s hardware store attract much attention. They are fine specimens.

—Last Friday morning while John Miller was doing chores in his barn on Nichols street he fell down a flight of stairs and fractured his left arm.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Atherton, of R. D. 11, announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth R., to Van Buren Bolton, of Middlebury Center.

—C. M. Quimby, a former employe of the Graves-Mathers Co., has gone to Knoxville, where he has secured a position in the general store of A. W. Lugg & Co.

—Another tannery goes out of business. The buildings of the plant at Tioga are to be razed to the ground and the bark in the yard is being shipped to other points.

—Misses Beatrice Wheeler, Ada English and Georgia Whitney and Harold Wheeler left Monday morning for Mansfield, where they have entered the Normal School for the spring term.

—Hon. Frank H. Rockwell has introduced in the Legislature a bill entitled "An Act making an appropriation to the Forest Lawn Sanitarium, located at Wellsboro, in the county of Tioga."

—Mrs. William D. VanHorn left Tuesday to join a party of Smith College students and will act as their chaperon in a trip to Bermuda. Her daughter, Miss Edith VanHorn, is one of the party.

—Miss Florence Roberts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Roberts, who is attending Wilson College at Chambersburg, is spending the Easter vacation with her cousin, Mrs. A. Metzgar, at Rutherford, N. J.

—A local clergyman who recently performed a marriage ceremony was presented with a one-dollar bill by the generous groom. The marriage certificate cost 50 cents, leaving the minister 50 cents for his services.

—Joe Tipple, formerly of Wellsboro, who has been in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company at Galeton the past six years, has moved to Olean, N. Y., where he has a good position with the same company.

—Robert Vater, of Coudersport, who has been coming to Wellsboro for some time to fit glasses at the jewelry store of his brother, F. J. Vater, has gone to Philadelphia to take a three months' course in horology.

—"Intelligence on the Increase in the Modern Hen" is the caption of a communication received at this office for publication. The author, however, fails to father the hen—or article by signing his or her name.

—A weather prophet, who claims infallibility, gives utterance to the pleasing news that the coming summer will be cool. "So cool that blankets will be necessary nearly all through the three months, and ice men will perform to a losing business."

—Theodore Johnson and family returned on Tuesday to Wellsboro to reside after spending over a year at Ravenna, Ohio. Tuesday evening they were given a hearty welcome at the home of M. C. Goundrey by about 70 of their old friends and neighbors.

—Some of the stores will continue to close at 8 o'clock every evening except Saturday during the month of April. There seems to be a diversity of opinion among the merchants as to the early closing movement and as a result many of the stores remain open until 8 o'clock.

—John Davis, of the firm of Bloom & Davis, who has been affected with a trouble in his head for several weeks, left last Saturday evening for Philadelphia, where he will undergo a course of treatment at the Medico-Chi Hospital. He was accompanied to Philadelphia by Hon. George W. Williams.

—In writing Manager A. H. Dartt, of the Auditorium, Harry L. Young, manager of "The Climax," says: "I trust you will let your people know personally what a beautiful show you have coming on Thursday evening, April 6th. This is Mr. Weber's New York cast and production which you are getting."

—Mrs. Fred T. Sticklin, aged 50 years, of Danville, Pa., formerly of Wellsboro, died last Saturday night of Bright's disease. She is survived by her husband and two children. The remains were brought here Tuesday and funeral services were held from the home of E. T. Sticklin yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

—A letter delivered to the address upon its envelope and placed in the hands of an adult in that house relieves the Government and no prosecution can be made for anything that happens to the missive afterward. This, in effect, is the ruling made by Assistant United States District Attorney Hourigan, of Wilkesbarre.

—The firemen were called out by an alarm about 9 o'clock Monday morning. The alarm was given by some passerby who saw clouds of smoke pouring out of the front door of the Blois store on East avenue. The smudge was caused by a lot of paper placed in a heating stove, the drafts of which were closed, causing the smoke to fill the store instead of going up the flue.

—Several farmers in this section contemplate planting an acre or more each of onions the coming season. With the crop yielding from six to eight hundred dollars an acre, it's not necessary to commend these farmers' wisdom. Of course, the growing of onions has its side of grief, and families are bathed in tears, but joy cometh with the sale of the crop at 50 cents per five-eighths of a bushel.

—The local branch of the National Protective Legion has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Lovina Dartt; Vice President, A. Leslie; Past President, Norman B. Leslie; Secretary, Hugh L. Kerwin; Treasurer, L. L. Bailey; Chaplain, J. Henry Gardner; Conductor, Angie Kerwin; Sentinel, Dr. W. D. Vedder; Guard, Dr. W. G. Lent; Trustee, E. S. Dartt. The officers will be installed next Tuesday evening.

—Mrs. J. H. Gardner and mother, Mrs. S. M. Strait, attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Bertha S. Strait held at Troy last Thursday. Mrs. Strait was formerly in charge of the art department of the Mansfield Normal. She was expert on luster-work china painting, and won many prizes for tapestry, oil and water colors. Her husband is professor of mathematics in Cazenovia Seminary. She was 45 years old and is survived by a son and a daughter.

—At a meeting of the Tioga County Grange Mutual Life Insurance Company held last Saturday the following officers and directors were elected: President, O. W. Butler; Vice President, William Scheidweiler; Secretary, L. H. Johnson; Treasurer, Charles Steele. Directors, W. H. Whiting, P. H. Merrick, William Scheidweiler, William Hilboldt, R. W. Field, Ross W. Beeman, R. P. Erway, O. J. Navle, David Bowen, N. E. Bryant and E. B. Wilson.

—Mrs. Charlotte A. Sloat, widow of Alfred Sloat, died last week Tuesday night from a complication of diseases. She was born in Charleston and was 63 years of age. The deceased is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Emily Moore and Mrs. Ellen Sloat, of this borough; one half-sister, Mrs. Louisa Niles, of Crooked Creek, and one brother, Hon. O. L. Atherton, of Russell, Kansas. The funeral was held at the Free Baptist church Friday morning, Rev. R. M. Cloud officiating.

—The following newly-elected officers of Adota Tribe, No. 268, I. O. R. M., were installed by Past Chief Hugh L. Kerwin on Monday evening: Sachem, John B. Crosetto; Senior Sagamore, Lee Wilcox; Junior Sagamore, Owen Glennon; First Sannap, Joseph Cohen; Second Sannap, Edward Smith; Warriors, Henry Gerould, John Spencer, Frank Riebe, Edwin Hughes; Guards, Frank Kimball, [illegible], Harold Kimball; (wigwam); H. H. Hotchkiss, Chief of Records; A. B. Deane, Keeper of Wampum.

—The ladies' basket ball game at the rink last Friday evening, between the Elmira Free Academy five and the local team, attracted a large crowd, which appeared well pleased with the exhibition. The game was hotly contested, the teams being pretty evenly matched during which several of the locals pulled off some clever stunts. Score 8 to 4 in favor of Wellsboro. The home team is composed of the following young ladies: Catherine Bache, Rosa Keck, Catherine Focht, Ruth Copp and Eva Skelton.

—The many friends of Miss Agnes B. Gilmour of Morris Run will be pleased to learn of her promotion to the position of paymaster for the Morris Run Coal Mining Company, taking effect April 1st. A correspondent says: "No more efficient person could have been selected for the position, as Miss Gilmour is a fine and most accurate accountant."

$50,000 FOR PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Munificent Bequest for Wellsboro By the Late Charles S. Green.

At last Wellsboro has been recognized by a philanthropist in a truly substantial manner, the will of the late Charles S. Green, of Roaring Branch, bequeathing the handsome sum of $50,000 for a free public library in Wellsboro. This munificent bequest settles the public library question with which Wellsboro has been struggling for several weeks, and our citizens are overjoyed at this unexpected windfall.

While no definite action has been taken as yet by the citizens of Wellsboro, it is expected that a meeting will be called soon, a committee appointed and plans outlined for the erection and equipping of a handsome public library building on a desirable site—one that will prove a monument to the memory of the worthy donor as well as an honor and credit to Wellsboro.

Nobody except the witnesses to the will and the lawyer who drew it, knew of Mr. Green's intentions until Monday.

News has also been received here that Andrew Carnegie has given $5,000 for a public library building at Mansfield, and Wellsboro is considering the project of asking Carnegie to duplicate the Green gift with a building of similar investment.

The will of Mr. Green will be offered for probate to-day at the Register and Recorder's office in this borough. On Monday, when the will was opened and read, it was found that Mr. Green had bequeathed $5,000 to the Home for the Friendless, a charitable institution in Williamsport, which provides for homeless old women and young children; $5,000 to the support of the Union Church, at Roaring Branch, at which he had been a regular worshiper; $24,000 to Mrs. John G. Steele, of Galeton, a niece, formerly of Wellsboro; $15,000 to another niece, Miss Alda Green, of Washington, D. C.; $300 to his housekeeper; $50,000 with which to build a public library at Wellsboro; $40,000 with which to build a public library at Canton, and $600,000 for the establishment and maintenance of an old people's home, to be built on the site of his old homestead at Roaring Branch.

This last gift includes the donation of all the land embraced in the homestead plot, which is many acres in extent and delightfully located on the side of a hill overlooking Lycoming creek. It has a perspective of the mountains beyond, forming a scene picturesque above description. This home is to receive old and homeless people, without distinction of creed and within such a radius as the capacity of the will permits, though those applications that may come from Tioga county must have first consideration.

Tioga county has been for years wrestling with the Home for the Aged project. Money enough to buy the old Bache estate on East avenue from the Kress heirs has been secured and title taken, but the trustees steadily withstood pressure to open it till an endowment of at least $50,000 was raised. This munificent Green gift would seem to solve this problem also.

The general plan of the institution takes on, in a small way, the plan of Girard College in Philadelphia. It is expected that about $100,000 will be expended in the building of the structure necessary for carrying out Mr. Green's plans, and beyond that the remaining $500,000 will be invested and the interest used for the maintenance of the place.

Mr. Green died at his home in Roaring Branch, on Monday night, March 27th. He was 82 years old. He came to Roaring Branch in 1854, and engaged in lumbering, subsequently also becoming heavily interested in the Red Run coal operation, of which company he was manager and treasurer.

Mr. Green was one of the most noted old-time lumbermen of the section of the State where he resided, and he became one of its wealthiest citizens, as well. He for a time conducted a general store, and was interested in other business enterprises.

Green was a bachelor, and the residue of his estate goes to his two nieces, Mrs. John G. Steele, of Galeton, and Miss Lyda Green, of Washington. It is said that after the public bequests are made that there will be more than $1,000,000 left on which the State will receive 5 per cent. collateral inheritance tax, the largest ever paid in Northern Pennsylvania.

Green's father owned 20,000 acres of land near Roaring Branch, where he owned and operated a saw mill, and opened the Red Run coal mines, at Ralston. Though his son Charles was educated for the mercantile business as was his father, he carried on his father's business, reopened the coal mines, founded the Ralston Brick Company and amassed a fortune. The family are Quakers.

Mr. Green lived in Tioga county, his offices were in Lycoming county, and the nearest town to his late home is Canton, Bradford county.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

The Only Baking Powder Made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Chemists' tests have shown that a part of the alum from biscuit made with an alum baking powder passes into the stomach, and that digestion is retarded thereby.

Read the label and make sure that your baking powder is not made from alum.

—Ralph Edgcomb, late landlord of the Edgcomb House at Galeton, has, with C. H. Rexford, purchased 600 acres of valuable timber land near Whitehall, N. Y., which he expects to operate himself, leaving for that place about April 15.

—Mrs. Polly Clark, an aged resident of Little Marsh, died suddenly at her home in that place last Saturday of general debility. The funeral was held at the M. E. church in Little Marsh on Tuesday afternoon.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of LUCINDA WINNE, late of Charleston township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Tioga county, all persons owing said estate are requested to pay their claim, and all those having claims against the decedent are requested to present the same without delay to the undersigned.

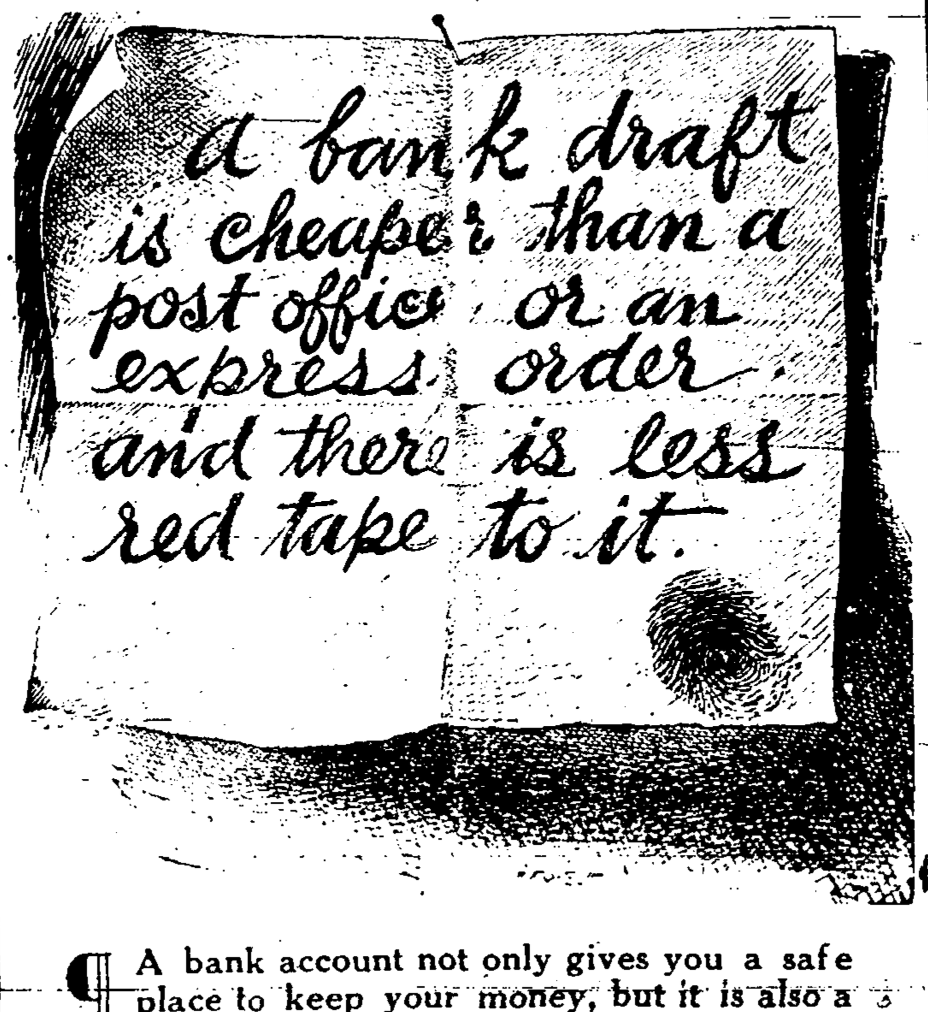
WALTER SHERWOOD,
Wellsboro, Pa., March 2, 1911-6t. Executor.

Rooms to Rent.

ONE OR THREE ROOMS, over Fischler's bookstore. Enquire of Evans Clothing Co., 75 Main St., Wellsboro, Pa.

New Livery and Feed Stable.

I HAVE JUST OPENED at the hotel barn in Middlebury Center a new Livery and Feed Stable and am prepared to furnish first-class Single or Double Rigs at all times at reasonable prices. Especial attention given to commercial travelers.
April 6, 1911-4t. O. A. WEST, Prop'r.



¶ A bank account not only gives you a safe place to keep your money, but it is also a great convenience. Besides every check you draw is a legal receipt for the debt you pay. : : : : : :

Why Not Open a Check Account at Once

With the Old First National

They will be pleased to furnish you with all the necessary blanks and explain to you how to do it. : : : : : : :

DO BUSINESS IN A BUSINESS WAY

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OTHER REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD Have a BANK ACCOUNT

FROM THE SATURDAY EVENING POST WE QUOTE:

"Some think if they have property they can readily obtain a loan from a bank whether or not they have ever been customers of a bank. But this is a mistaken idea. When money is abnormally plentiful any man with property may doubtless be able to borrow money on security from some bank of which he is not a regular depositor but that is the exception. Moreover at such times a man usually does not need to borrow, because when money is cheap either all customers are promptly paying their bills or else business is so depressed that there is little object in borrowing."

Begin To-Day. Open An Account With This Bank

TIOGA COUNTY SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

JUST THE DIFFERENCE.

"Which do you prefer—life in the country or in the city?"

"I'm not sure. It depends on whether I am in a mood to be attacked by a cow or a motor car.

Willing to Tell It.

The check which the comely young German handed in at the window of a Walnut street savings fund bank the other day was made payable to Gretchen Schmidt, and she had endorsed it simply Gretchen Smith. The man at the receiving teller's window called her back just as she was turning away to rectify the mistake.

"You don't deposit this quite this way," he explained. "See, you have forgotten the h."

The young woman looked at her check and blushed a rosy red.

"Ach, so I haf," she murmured, and wrote hurriedly:

"Age 23."

Very Vivid.

"In descriptive writing," said William Dean Howells, at a dinner at the Authors' club in New York, "a vivid phrase is always better than a half-dozen paragraphs.

"The vivid phrase is what every writer should seek. A phrase, I mean, something like that of the baby that shouted to its mother:

"Oh, mamma, tum an' see the man a butterinb ricks!'"

DISTEMPER

In all its forms among all ages of horses, as well as dogs, cured and others in same stable prevented from having the disease with SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE. Every bottle guaranteed. Over 600,000 bottles sold last year. $.50 and $1.00. Any good druggist, or send to manufacturers. Agents wanted. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

Doubts.

The Stranger—Are you quite sure that that was a marriage license you gave me last month?

The Official—Of course! What's the matter?

The Stranger—Well, I've lived a dog's life ever since.—Sketch.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. If you want rest and comfort for tired, aching, swollen, sweating feet, use Allen's Foot-Ease. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and prevents blisters, sore and callous spots. Always use it to Break in New Shoes. Sold everywhere, 25c. *Don't accept any substitute.* For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Faith must become active through works. Deeds must spring spontaneously from the divine life within the soul.—C. W. Wendte.

Heaven won't seem worth while to some women unless there's an occasional bargain sale.

Quite So.

"Was your brother hurt at pole vaulting last night?"

"Yes, but he hopes to get over it all right."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Actions, looks, words—steps from the alphabet by which you spell character.—Lavater.

For a disordered liver, take Garfield Tea, the Herb Laxative. All druggists.

A man of few words isn't cut out for a compositor.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The busiest thing in the world is idle curiosity.

The Progress of Music.

A German baker in West Philadelphia has a young hopeful who is beginning in youth the study of the violin. He takes weekly lessons and the parents are sanguaine of his becoming a great musician.

A friend strolled into the bakeshop the other day and inquired of the genial German what progress the boy was making.

"He pretty good gets along," came the baker's assuring answer, with an elevation of the chin and a swelling chest. "He play 'Home, Sweet Home' with such sweetness that makes you wish for the Faderland. And, by golly, you ought to hear him play that 'Nearer, My God, to You.'"

Cheerful Anticipation.

"Have you seen my 'Descent Into Hell?'" asked a poet.

"No," said Curran, warmly; "I should be delighted to see it."—From Clark's "Eminent Lawyers."

Many a young man earns a living by working his father.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN

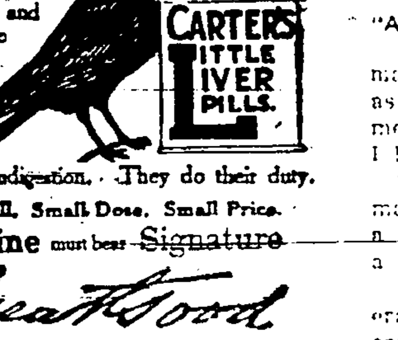
Women suffering from any form of illness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established this confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Never has she published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

Out of the vast volume of experience which Mrs. Pinkham has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge needed in your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Mrs. Pinkham, care of Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text-Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.



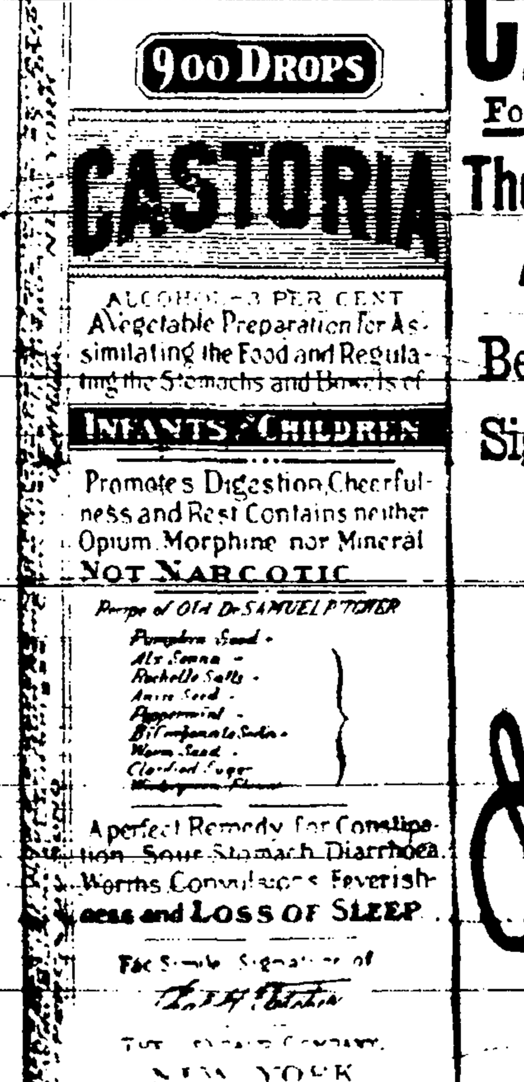
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. High est references. Best results

If afflicted with sore eyes use Thompson's Eye Water

PISO'S is the name to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS and COLDS

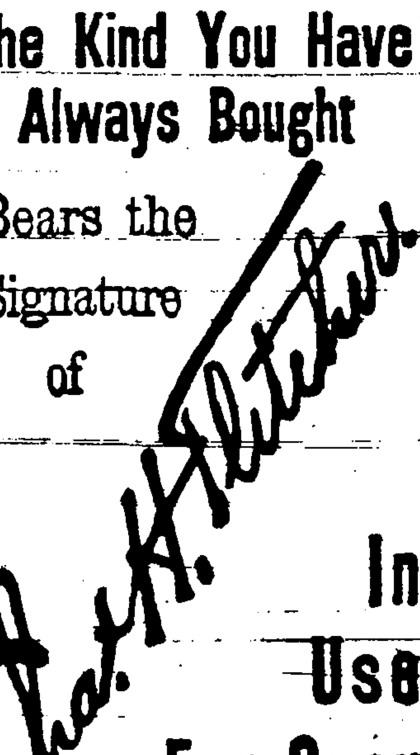


CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of



In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

A Young Mans Record

By JEANNE OLIVE LOIZEAUX

When a young man has been in love for a year, when he has been blushingly told to "ask papa," when he has asked for an interview that he may do that same, when he has no reason to believe that "papa" favors him, when the moment for that interview is at hand—well! That young man would rather charge up San Juan hill five times than knock at the library door and face the within. But for the girl bracing him he might leave the house bareheaded.

Harrison Forrest, twenty-three years old, late of Harvard, athletic, baseball, swimming, some thoughts of law, good family, good fellow and intending to settle down and leave wild oats behind him—that is the young man.

Miss Prue Wilson, twenty, daughter of Banker Wilson, very much in love, afraid of her dignified father, not a bit afraid of her mother, hoping dad will consent, but afraid he won't, in which case it is suicide, cheeks scarlet, heart going pit-a-pat—that is the young woman.

It is the crisis of two lives and no earthquake can postpone it.

Mr. Forrest knocks at the library door. Mr. Wilson bids him enter and he is lost to the view of the girl in the hall. According to precedent she should rush back to the parlor and sit down and shiver and tremble and recall her "Now I lay me down to sleep," but—she does nothing of the sort.

Like a nice, sweet girl she advances to the library door and kneels down and applies her eyes to the keyhole to see and hear what is going on in that fateful room.

"Mr. Wilson," begins the young man as soon as his head stops swimming. "I have asked for this interview to tell you that—"

"You needn't tell me," interrupts the banker, as he holds up a finger. "I have it all here!"

And Mr. Wilson takes a manuscript from a drawer and says:

"I have known for a long time what brought you to this house and have

"Applies Her Eyes to the Keyhole."

made something of an investigation, so as to be ready for you. It is by no means complete, but I will read what I have.

"Played football and was an oarsman in college. Was never perfect in a lesson. Had the reputation of being a slugger.

"Came near being expelled on several occasions for pranks. Said pranks consisted in damaging property and slugging policemen, with tearing down lampposts as a side issue.

"Cleaned out one table d'hote and two saloons in New York and was stabbed in the arm.

"Ran away with a professor's auto and damaged it. Paid the damage, but [illegible] the professor.

"Raised a row on a New Haven train.

"Was the principal feature in an amateur boxing contest. Left his man insensible.

"Saw [illegible] Boston [illegible] brown, [illegible] but slugged two policemen 15 minutes later.

"Family said to do and respectable.

[illegible]

"I was not troubled that way, Mr. Forrest!"

"But—but—"

"When do you enter the roped arena to meet all comers?"

"But I'm no slugger. All these things just happened so. I have put them all behind me."

"Until you meet the next policeman! Mr. Forrest, you came to ask my consent to wed my daughter. I cannot give it."

"But if I change—if I have changed—if I do not slug any more—if I am no longer troubled with exuberance of spirits—?"

"Please consider this interview at an end, Mr. Forrest. I hope for your mother's sake you will change."

"And he gave his consent!" whispered Miss Prue, who was waiting in the hall for her lover to reappear.

"No, and he never will! He thinks I'm a slugger and a loafer."

"How dare he! How dare he!"

"Oh, he dared, all right. He didn't seem a bit embarrassed over it. He same as called me a prize fighter."

"And you so gentle that you wouldn't hurt a fly! Well, we won't elope, and we won't commit suicide. You just wait. That father of mine is going to get a talking to."

The father got it, but it did not change the situation, except he hoped that Mr. Forrest, for the sake of his parents, would give up slugging and take to the law and become a credit to the bench and bar. If he did this, and after five or ten or fifteen years, proved that he had recovered from his exuberance of spirits, why he might come around and talk.

Miss Prue was not found dead at the end of a rope in the garret next morning. They don't do that way nowadays. They write a little note and smuggle it out of the house and then have a feeling that their angel grandmother is looking down from heaven and will somehow bring things around all right. In this instance, Miss Prue's angel grandmother was on the spot and saw her way clear.

Mr. Forrest did not call again. He did not propose an elopement nor plan the death of the banker. If he was a slugger he was an honorable one. Besides, he also had a grandmother up there. She was a hustler and schemer when alive, and he believed he could depend upon her now.

Mr. Wilson was interested in a marble quarry, and occasionally drove out there to see how things were going. There had been a cut-down in the wages of the men. Too much money was being sent back to Italy. Two weeks after breaking Mr. Forrest in two he started to visit the quarry and settle the trouble if he could, and Miss Prue accompanied him. At about the same time the despairing lover started out from somewhere in his auto for a spin. His route passed the quarry.

The banker arrived to find seven or eight hands hanging around and grumbling, while a dozen more had packed up and departed. A strike had been declared. He stood up in his auto and orated. He showed that a cut in wages always made the wage-earner more economical, and was therefore a good thing, and he was going on to prove several other things when the men made a dash for him and hauled him out of the machine. They had just begun to pound him up right smart when another auto arrived on the scene, and he had a dim remembrance of hearing his daughter cry out:

"Oh, it's Harry, my Harry! Oh, Harry, they are killing dad!"

This was the situation that the two angel grandmothers brought about. Couldn't be better. Mr. Harrison Forrest was out of his machine and slugging away, one, two, three, inside of ten seconds. The enemy went down. The enemy clubbed and slashed at him. The enemy was punched until it fled. And Mr. Wilson sat up in the road and saw it all, and heard Miss Prue's words of commendation and exultation. And when the enemy had been lambasted the banker arose and extended his hand to the young man and quietly observed:

"I thought you were to quit slugging?"

"But this was a special occasion, you see," was the reply.

"Oh, I understand. Well, you might call this evening and make it another special occasion, and I shall expect you to take up law the very first thing in the morning."

And Miss Prue reached out and patted her father on the shoulder. [illegible]

Accepted.

"The position requires a high degree of courage. We must know that you possess it."

"[illegible] I ran a moving picture show for six months in a college town."

MAKES ANALYSIS OF BREATH

Professor Courtade of Paris Declares That Exhaled Air Contains Mass of Solid Particles.

The ultra-microscope has enabled Professor Courtade of Paris to analyze the human breath far more minutely than it has ever been done before. In a report to the Medical society of Paris he says that exhaled air contains not only gases such as nitrogen, carbonic acid, water, vapor, etc., but also a mass of tiny solid particles, some motionless and others mobile.

The latter, he surmises, may include bacteria, both rod-shaped and globular. The presence of minute bits of cell tissue (epithelium) in the human breath he regards as positively proved.

The process followed by the investigator in his experiments was very simple. It was only necessary [illegible] glass plate [illegible] breath had been allowed to evaporate. Under the ultra-microscope he observed [illegible] composed of as rich a variety of substances as that left by evaporated drinking water.

Doctor Courtade hopes ultimately to be able to lay down a new standard of health by a series of comparisons of what he calls the "breath dust" of healthy and unhealthy persons.—New York Sun.

Wanted Plenty of Time.

Countryman (to boardinghouse keeper)—And what time do you have dinner here?

Boardinghouse Keeper—From 12 to [illegible]

Countryman—Oh, that'll suit me [illegible] well. I never liked hurrying over my meals.

Seldom Called For.

"What is your idea of useless [illegible]?"

"Knowing the length of a [illegible] [illegible] and the exact population of Tibet."

MEDAL FOR HEROINE

Girl Resqued Baby Niece From Onrushing Train.

Two Rolled Down Embankment to Safety—Story Reached the Interstate Railroad Commission—Recognition Followed.

Fairmount, Ind.—Leaping in front of a passenger engine rushing towards her at the rate of 50 miles an hour, Miss Nettie Caskey grabbed her baby niece from the railroad track and the two rolled down an embankment to safety. And President Taft, in recognition of her heroism, has awarded a life-saving medal to her and sent it to her with a personal letter of commendation.

It was late in the afternoon when Martelle, 3 years old, was missed from the Caskey home, where she was visiting. Nettie, who is 16 years old, looked around the house for the child and then down the road. There was little Martelle toddling toward the railroad crossing, and, to Nettie's horror, when she reached the point where the wagon road crosses the tracks Martelle started down the railroad. Two miles away Nettie could hear the Pennsylvania passenger train thundering along.

Down the wagon road she ran and turned down the tracks. "Martelle! Martelle!" she screamed as she ran, but the little one was full of the joy of running away, and trotted on. The engine was now closing upon Nettie and Martelle.

Nettie glanced back to see how much margin she had, then put all her strength into a final effort, caught Martelle and, turning off the tracks, rolled down into the ditch, with the baby in her arms.

The west-bound train was running into a bright sun which hung close to the horizon, and the view of the engineman was obstructed by the glare in his eyes. He saw Martelle with Net-

tie in pursuit when it was too late to stop, but he did all he could. The sand valve was opened, the emergency air applied and the engine reversed.

The engineer turned his head at the moment he thought the engine had struck the girl and the baby.

"They're both killed," he groaned. Then he turned to the fireman, saying:

"Old man, you take a look. I can't bear to see that dead girl and child."

The fireman looked back just as Nettie had helped Martelle to her feet and was starting toward home.

"Look there, have a look," he shouted, as he grabbed the engineer's head and pulled it around.

"I never felt so thankful in my life," said the engineer afterward, "as when I saw that little tot with her dress all dirty from rolling in the ditch being led away, safe and sound. It took an awful load off my mind."

The train didn't stop, as no one was injured, but the crew carried the news of the farmer girl's heroism to the end of the line.

The incident was reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission and the medal was awarded on the recommendation of the commissioners.

UNCOOKED FOOD FOR FAMILY

Tea and Coffee as Foreign as a Frying Pan to Vegetarian Group in Massachusetts.

Pittsfield, Mass.—A remarkable family of vegetarians has been discovered living in the North Woods, three miles of here. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Tyler and their three children live entirely on uncooked vegetables. Raw potatoes, turnips, parsnips, cabbage and onions are a large part of their diet. Cereals are eaten uncooked. Their son, O. B. Joyful Tyler, a pupil in the Russell school, has never eaten meat or drunk tea or coffee in his life. They have a daughter, Lucy Drinkwater Tyler, who eats six raw potatoes for luncheon. State officers have been getting information regarding the family, as there was a report that the children were not properly fed.

World's Greatest Ocean.

San Francisco, Cal.—The Pacific ocean covers 68,000,000 miles, the Atlantic 30,000,000 and the Indian, Arctic and Antarctic 42,000,000. To stow away the contents of the Pacific it would be necessary to fill a tank one mile long, one mile wide and one mile deep every day for 440 years. Put in figures the Pacific holds in weight 948,000,000,000,000,000,009 tons.

The Atlantic averages a depth of not quite three miles. Its waters weigh 325,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons, and a tank to contain it would have each of its sides 430 miles long. The figures of the other oceans are in the same startling proportions. It would take all the sea water in the world 2,000,000 years to flow over Niagara.

Hewed His Own Coffin.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—In a casket made from wood of a cherry tree that he cut down 50 years ago and put aside for the purpose, the body of William Whitely, who died in Springfield, was [illegible]

PURITY

combined with unusual soothing and healing qualities has made

HALE'S HONEY

of Horehound and Tar

for many years a standard and sterling remedy for

Coughs, Colds. Hoarseness and Sore Throat.

It seldom fails to give relief and is a reliable remedy for children or adults.

Prepared and sold strictly in compliance with the Pure Food and Drugs Act regulations. Sold by druggists generally.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS

For an Aching Tooth.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

PRESIDENT'S NEW SECRETARY

The new secretary to President Taft who succeeds Charles D. Norton is Charles D. Hilles, until recently assistant secretary of the treasury. The selection of Mr. Hilles meets with the hearty approval of the friends of the president. Mr. Hilles is a native of Ohio, but was appointed to his present position from Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., where he was conducting a boys' school. Mr. Hilles is about 40 years old. He will receive an annual salary of $7,500, congress having granted an increase of $1,500 for the position. Under the reorganization of the executive force which has brought about Mr. Norton's short term at the White House, that force, with the exception of the secretary, will be practically a permanent body.

That women are keen observers and not always without a sense of humor has been demonstrated by a Virginia girl. When the announcement was made that Charles D. Hilles had been selected for the position of secretary to the president the young lady wrote to Mr. Hilles a congratulatory letter in which she invited him to read Leviticus, chapter 16, verses 20 to 23. Mr. Hilles borrowed a Bible and read the following:

"And when he hath made an end of reconciling the holy place and the tabernacle of the congregation, and the altar, he shall bring the live goat.

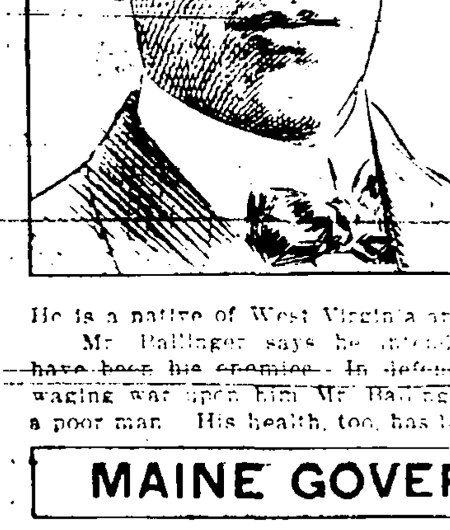
"And the goat shall bear upon him all their iniquities unto a land not inhabited, and he shall let go the goat in the wilderness."

HEIR TO THRONE OF MONACO

Prince Louis, who is heir to the throne of the little principality of Monaco, famous throughout the world as the greatest gambling resort in existence, may never wield the power now exercised by his father, Prince Albert. Although the profits from the casino pay all the taxes of the principality, thereby freeing every citizen from financial obligations to the state, the people are not contented. They have made demands upon Prince Albert for a constitution, and the prince, immediately after the expulsion of Manuel from Portugal, granted them one. They rejected it, however, demanding fuller political rights, and even made demonstrations before the palace, in which the red flag of anarchy was unfurled.

It has been charged that a corrupt condition of things exists. By the terms of the [illegible] concession granted [illegible] $2,400,000 was handed over annually by it to Prince Albert, who also drew about $500,000 a year from the local post-office and stamp duties.

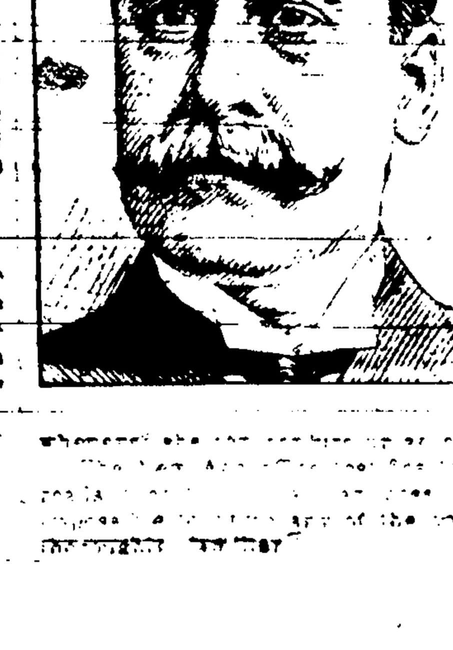
FISHER SUCCEEDS BALLINGER



Walter Lowery Fisher of Chicago, succeeds Richard A. Ballinger as secretary of the interior. Mr. Ballinger's resignation was presented in January, but at the request of the president was withheld until after congress adjourned. Mr. Fisher is a lawyer, and has served in several public capacities. Singularly he has been one of Gifford Pinchot's staunchest supporters in the matter of conservation of natural resources. He was president of the Conservation League of the National Conservation [illegible], which succeeded the league and of which Mr. Pinchot is president. He has always taken a deep and active interest in conservation. He [illegible] in the formation of [illegible] Voters League of Chicago, and was its president in 1906. [illegible] he was appointed a member of President Taft's commission to investigate the feasibility of regulation of stock and bond issues of railroads. He is a native of West Virginia and is [illegible] years old.

Mr. Ballinger says he intends to prosecute those whom he considers have been his enemies. In defending himself against those who have been waging war upon him Mr. Ballinger says that he spent $25,000 and is today a poor man. His health, too, has been impaired.

MAINE GOVERNOR AN EDITOR



Gov. Frederick W. Plaisted of Maine is a newspaper editor before he is anything else. He has passed the greater part of his life in the atmosphere of a newspaper office and will never get the stain of the printer's ink from his fingers. His apprenticeship was served under one of the old school of Maine journalists, Gen. Harris M. Plaisted, his father. For many years they published the New Age together, and the paper [illegible] today, a monument to their efforts.

Governor Plaisted leads an ideal home life. Mrs. Plaisted was Miss Frances B. Gulliver, and for several years assisted him in the New Age office. She still retains a lively interest in that publication and, although the wife of the governor of the state, frequently takes a hand and plunges into the [illegible] whenever she can [illegible] [illegible] any of the books [illegible]

SEED CORN OF UNIFORM SIZE

Every Farmer Should Recognize Its Great Importance When Mechanical Planter Is Employed.

Every farmer should realize the importance of using seed corn that was uniform in size when a mechanical planter is employed; otherwise the large grains will clog the machine, thus resulting in its not planting many hills before the operator can notice same; the very small grains are sure to overplant, or put more kernels in the hill than are desired, thus making work in thinning them out. Where the seed is uniform in size the stand of corn will be the same; even and with the same number of stalks in each hill, which is well worth the slight extra labor in grading the seed, says the Homestead. The simple little grader illustrated in this article, may be built in a few hours' time and with it there is no need to shell off the tip of the ear, as these small grains are taken out in the grading as well as the large kernels, pieces of cob, etc. To build: a box is made about 12 by 15 inches square and five inches high. This has a projecting board at one end six inches wide. About one inch from the bottom nail a small cleat all around the inside of box; across the short way of box stretch fine wire by placing lath nails in this cleat and overbinding with the wire, stretching same across the box

For Grading Size of Kernels.

each time, these wires should be one-half inch apart. Now prepare some small strips of wood three-eighths inch in size and in a triangular form, or three cornered, have these the length of the box and nail them to the top side of cleats so that there will be about five-sixteenths of inch space between them; this size may be increased if a corn with large kernels is used, but for the average size this permits the small and uniform kernels to pass this screen and retains the larger grains. The second screen is to take out all the small grains, and for that purpose drive lath nails in the bottom of box or along the edges of same on all four sides; these should be about one-fourth inch apart, depending on the size of corn used. On these stretch fine wire in each direction so as to make a screen, or use a piece of screening cut the size desired. This, with the projecting board at one side, completes the grader. It is operated in the manner of any screen. The corn is placed in the hopper at the top, and the uniform and small [illegible] pass through to the second screen, where the uniform kernels are retained and the small ones pass through; the uniform kernels coming out over the projecting board into the basket, thus securing seed that is exactly of the same size.

COST OF FARMHOUSE LIGHTS

Results of Experiments at Pennsylvania Station Show Acetylene Is Most Economical.

The Pennsylvania experiment station has made some experiments with kerosene, gasoline, denatured alcohol and acetylene lamps to determine the relative value of each form of lighting farm houses, with the following conclusions:

"All kerosene lights without mantle are of very poor quality, very unlike daylight, hard on the eyes and hence likely to produce pain and nervous irritation and injury to health.

"Acetylene, gasoline and alcohol (the first one a naked flame and the last two using mantles) give light of a very much better quality than kerosene, a light which in the proportions of the colors in its composition is very much more like daylight. A light of good quality can be obtained also from kerosene by using a mantle.

"By reason of the very excellent quality of acetylene light and taking account of the eye injuries and pain and the effects on general health that may result from the use of ordinary kerosene light the former may be truly much more economical than the latter, notwithstanding the greater cost per candle power of acetylene. This is true, also, of alcohol light (even at present prices) by reason of its very good quality."

There is no doubt that the poor light of most farm houses contributes to some extent to a desire of the boy or girl to go to the city where reading after dark is not an irksome task to eye and mind.

Temporary Pasture.

The Cornell station recommends the following for a temporary pasture on good land: Timothy, 10 pounds; red clover, 8 pounds; alsike clover, 4 pounds. Four pounds of red top may be added to the above for land that is wet or sour. For a permanent pasture on good land the following seeds should be sown: Timothy, 8 pounds; red top, 4 pounds; Canadian blue grass, 4 pounds; red clover, 6 pounds; alsike clover, 3 pounds; white clover, 1 pound.

Produce White Flesh.

Fattening poultry on food mixed or moistened with skimmilk instead of water produces whiter flesh of a superior flavor. Skimmilk alone is a highly nitrogenous food; the carbohydrates have been removed in the butter, so that it is not a complete diet for any animal. The fat of the cream, however, can be cheaply substituted with corn or cornmeal.

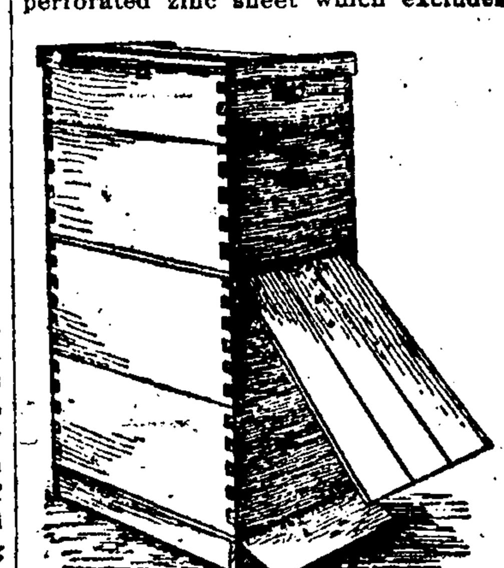
Wild Deer in Illinois.

[illegible]

ALIGHTING BOARD IS DOUBLE

For Production of Honey to Be Sold Extracted or in Sections, Device Shown Is Useful.

For the production of honey to be sold, either extracted or in sections, the double alighting board shown herewith will be found advantageous, says the Orange Judd Farmer. The upper board is intended to catch most of the worker bees and make them pass directly into the honey storing chamber, which is protected from the entrance of the queen by a perforated zinc sheet which excludes



Workers' Alighting Board.

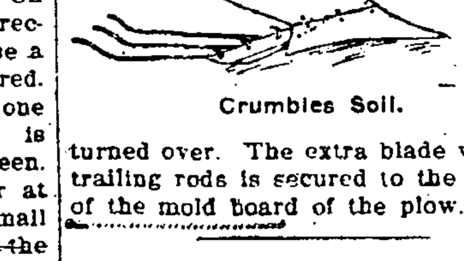
both the queen and the drone; thus only the workers can enter the upper chamber from the lower one.

By those who have tried this system, the plan is reported as working well, since it prevents the deposition of eggs in honey cells, and also aids in keeping the honey clean. In the manipulation it is desirable, where the strength of the colony and the prolificness of the queen demand it, to put the combs of unsealed and newly sealed brood above the queen-excluding zinc, and replace them with empty or nearly empty, ones, or those that contain brood in advanced stages, as well as combs heavy with bee bread. By alternating stories, every two weeks or so, the swarming problem can be very largely controlled.

HANDY ATTACHMENT TO PLOW

Extra Blade With Its Trailing Rods, Secured to Mold Board, Crumbles Soil After Turned.

The illustration given herewith shows an attachment for plows which crumbles the soil after it has been



Crumbles Soil.

turned over. The extra blade with its trailing rods is secured to the bottom of the mold board of the plow.

Pork Making.

One of the features of the pig which is not sufficiently appreciated is its prolificacy. While the horse, cow and sheep, as a rule, produce but one or two young annually, the pig may produce from 16 to 24, an enormous percentage of increase. To make the most out of pork, the old style of keeping pigs 18 months or so before slaughtering is abandoned, and the animals are being fitted for the block at six or eight months. The first 100 pounds of gain are made the cheapest, the second 100 pounds cost more, and so on increasingly as far as one chooses to go. Economy would dictate, then, that certainly when 200 pounds are reached the animal should be disposed of and a fresh start made with younger stock. The best breed is one which matures early provided it is of good size.

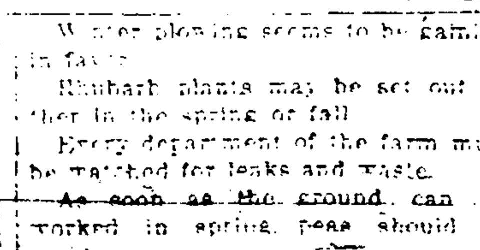
Encourage the Boys.

When a boy presents an idea that is feasible, pat him on the back and encourage him, and he will develop a love for agriculture and become the pride of your heart in your declining years and will love the homes and the farms that you have worked so hard to pay for.

If farming has not paid in your case by all means give the boy a chance to begin without your handicap. "What was good enough for me is good enough for the boy" is a maxim unworthy of a New England farmer. Give the boy a chance at an agricultural education and he will help you to stop the leaks and turn the past and present into a brighter future.

Keeping Combs Bright.

A successful poultryman says that he keeps the combs of his pullets bright red by putting corn in a kettle and dampening with water and then stirring in about a quart of powdered airslacked lime to the bushel. This twice a week as an evening meal.



Winter plowing seems to be gaining in favor.

Rhubarb plants may be set out either in the spring or fall.

Every department of the farm must be watched for leaks and waste.

As soon as the ground can be worked in spring, peas should be sown.

Good time to get the manure pile out of sight and spread it over the fields.

Agriculture nowadays needs brains mixed with it in order to make it successful.

There is no part of the farm which will pay so well as a little space devoted to asparagus.

[illegible]

BEAUTY without virtue is like a flower without fragrance.

Labor conquers everything.

Cocktails.

The cocktail is a very popular beginning to a dinner, the object of which is to stimulate the appetite for the heavier dishes which are to follow. The gustatory nerves are very sensitive, and if abused by too highly-seasoned foods, lose the power to appreciate the more delicate and flower-like flavors which it should be our pleasure to enjoy.

Mint and Lemon Cocktail.—To one quart of strong lemonade, made with four lemons, add one cup of tea infusion, a few sprigs of fresh mint and a sprinkling of red pepper. Sweeten to taste, pour over crushed ice and serve with a lemon curl on top of the glass.

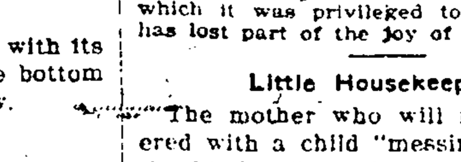
Clam Cocktail.—For every cocktail required, take one teaspoonful of lemon juice, one teaspoonful of vinegar, a quarter of a teaspoonful of walnut sauce, one-half a teaspoonful of mushroom catsup, a pinch of salt, and a dash of tabasco sauce. Pour this mixture over eight little neck clams and serve in a well-chilled glass. This cocktail is favored for luncheon and suppers.

Pineapple Cocktail.—For each glass take a tablespoonful of pine apple and lemon or orange juice and one-half of a tablespoon of grated orange peel. Sweeten to taste. Pour over a little chipped ice in the bottom of the glass and add a little iced water.

Lemon Cocktail in Lemon Cups.—Prepare as many lemons as there are guests to be served by cutting off the round end until they will stand firmly, and then cutting off the pointed end about a quarter of the way down. Empty the lemons and scrape well. Make a strong lemonade, and add an equal quantity of grape juice. Chill and fill the cups with the mixture. Place the lemon cups on a paper dolly on a small plate.

Sauces for Oyster Cocktails—One teaspoonful each of horseradish and tomato catsup, salt, pepper and tabasco to taste and two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice. Mix well, chill and serve on oysters.

Catsup, horseradish, walnut and mushroom catsup with lemon juice makes a sauce well liked.



THE child who grows up with no memory of a kitchen in which it was privileged to "play cook" has lost part of the joy of life."

Little Housekeepers.

The mother who will not be bothered with a child "messing around in the kitchen," as she may call it, has only herself to thank when the child, a young woman, refuses to interest herself in cooking and household affairs. It is natural for a little girl to want to make things, and when cooking is being done to want to share in the work. Of course, the cook or mother may not want to be bothered, but when she remembers that a child well started and interested in work will make a difference in her whole life, she surely would not call it bother.

Let them have their own small utensils, use them and keep them in order. They will learn many more valuable lessons besides the knowledge they gain in cookery.

Household Hints.

Keep small cloths for wiping meat and washing fish. These may be burned after using, and thus save the laundering of them. Many careful housewives have these rags hemmed and marked, and so kept for its special purpose, but time is more valuable to most women, and rags are usually plentiful.

To remove mildew, soak the article in a weak solution of chloride of lime for several hours. Rinse in cold water.

When grating a new nutmeg begin at the opposite end from the stalk, as it will prove hollow.

To remove the odor of onion from the breath, eat a banana.

The odor of fish or onion on the hands may be removed by a little hot vinegar.

Dishes may be cleansed with vinegar after using them for fish.

A few drops of onion juice and a garnish of a few pieces of lemon adds to beefsteak.

When roasting spareribs baste them with sweet cider.

The colder eggs are the more quickly they will beat up.

Nellie Maxwell.

Mustard in England.

Mustard is grown in England to a considerable extent in the eastern counties, and the [illegible] and to some extent in the Midlands. It is ordinarily grown on heavy lands, but it is generally believed that the crop draws [illegible] from [illegible]. For that reason it is not especially popular. The yield an acre is variable, ranging from twenty to thirty bushels, but twenty bushels is usually considered a fair yield. The seed rate is usually about three or four pounds an acre when drilled in rows from ten to twelve inches apart.

Carnegie Observatory.

The Carnegie observatory on Mount Wilson, in California, is of white canvas, like some huge ark. You look for telescopes inside, but in vain; a series of mirrors appear instead, and it is the third of these that does the magnifying, instead of the usual telescope tube. Visitors are accommodated in chalets, a little house being apportioned to each chalet. Observations have [illegible] is taken [illegible] by means of the [illegible].

CHARITY AND CHEWING GUM

Disparity That Hardly Seems Creditable to the Generous Instincts of the Race.

According to a statement before a meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Presbytery of Washington an interesting statement regarding the money spent for chewing gum and that given to charity was made. The speaker was Miss Mary W. Kerr of Harrisburg, Pa., in connection with the topic of "Frenzied Finance in Missions." In urging the society to be more liberal in its contributions to charitable work, she said:

"For every $3,000 contributed to charity, $17,000 is spent for chewing gum."

The statement passed almost unnoticed except by a few, who saw the pertinence and logic of the remark.

DISFIGURED WITH ECZEMA

"Our little boy Gilbert was troubled with eczema when but a few weeks old. His little face was covered with sores even to back of his ears. The poor little fellow suffered very much. The sores began as pimples, his little face was disfigured very much. We hardly knew what he looked like. The face looked like raw meat. We tied little bags of cloth over his hands to prevent him from scratching. He was very restless at night, his little face itched.

"We consulted two doctors at Chicago, where we resided at that time. After trying all the medicine of the two doctors without any result, we read of the Cuticura Remedies, and at once bought the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Following the directions carefully and promptly we saw the result, and after four weeks the dear child's face was as fine and clean as any little baby's face. Every one who saw Gilbert after using the Cuticura Remedies was surprised. He has a head of hair which is a pride for any boy of his age, three years. We can only recommend the Cuticura Remedies to everybody." (Signed) Mrs. H. Albrecht, Box 883, West Point, Neb., Oct. 26, 1910.

Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., Boston, Mass., for free 32-page book, a guide to skin and hair health.

A Dramatic Critic.

"And what is your father's business, my little man?" asked Rev. Fourthly, as he made his morning call on the infant class.

"He's a dam-at-it kick-it," said the little chap, whose father wrote dramatic criticism for a newspaper.—Harper's Weekly.

Filling Her Program.

"Ah say, Miz Mandy, am yo' program full?"

"Lordee, no, Mr. Lumley. It takes mo' an a san'wich an' two olives to fill my program."

Something in a Name.

Ella—He's very narrow.

Stella—What do you expect of a flat?

Whenever there is a tendency to constipation, sick-headache or biliousness, take a cup of Garfield Tea. All druggists.

Yesterday is certain; tomorrow, uncertain; today, half and half.

FRENCH BEAN COFFEE, A HEALTHFUL DRINK

The healthiest ever; you can grow it in your own garden on a small patch 10 by 10, producing 50 pounds or more. Ripens in Wisconsin 90 days. Used in great quantities in France, Germany and all over Europe. Send 15 cents in stamps and we will mail you a package giving full culture directions as also our mammoth seed catalog free, or send 31 cents and get in addition to above 10,000 kernels unsurpassable vegetable and flower seeds—enough for bushels of vegetables and flowers. John A. Salzer Seed Co., 182 S. 8th St., La Crosse, Wis.

PROOF POSITIVE.

"There are a lot of girls here who don't ever intend to get married."

"How do you know?"

"I've proposed to several!"

A Fair Return.

Minister (arousing himself in barber's chair)—All through yet.

Barber—Aye, lang syne.

Minister—Then I must have been indulging in a quiet nap?

Barber—Ye wis that, sir.

Minister—It was very good of you not to waken me. I am very thankful for what has been a most refreshing sleep.

Barber—Hoots, man, haud yer tongue; it's only a fair return. I slept all through your sermon last Sawbath.—London Tit-bits.

School Boy's Garden.

An admirable scheme to have a school boys' garden next year, has been planned by the authorities of Elming, N. Y. Last summer a hundred boys made good as farmers of vacant lots, and it is now proposed to place practically all such unused property in the city under cultivation, the pupils of the public schools to be the gardeners and to reap the profits from their products.

Shortly after her marriage a woman packs her ideals away in moth balls and pays no more attention to them until she becomes a widow.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE." That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

No woman can be happy who has too much time to think of things that are none of her business.

Garfield Tea stimulates the liver, corrects constipation, cleanses the system and rids the blood of impurities. All druggists.

Even the dull man may be able to make a bore of himself.

WHEN IT REALLY WAS WARM

Incident Related by Mr. Bings Put an End to the Hot Weather Stories.

"Hot in Brazil!" said the young man who had just returned from a trip to South America, according to the Chicago Daily News. "Well, I should say so. Do you know, for days at a time we couldn't take our after dinner siesta on account of the peculiar noises." "What noises?" asked the blonde stenographer, innocently. "Why, the coffee popping on the trees. You see, the sun was so hot the grains just roasted before they were picked." The old traveler yawned. "Rather warm down there, bub," he rejoined, laconically, "but when I was down there you couldn't sleep at night. Every once in a while there would sound the most extraordinary crackling noise that ever fell upon the human ear." "What were the sounds, Mr. Bings?" And Mr. Bings yawned again and replied: "The rubber trees stretching themselves."

Perhaps Not.

An instructor in a church school where much attention was paid to sacred history, dwelt particularly on the phrase "And Enoch was not, for God took him." So many times was this repeated in connection with the death of Enoch that he thought even the dullest pupil would answer correctly when asked in examination: State in the exact language of the Bible what is said of Enoch's death. But this was the answer he got:

"Enoch was not what God took him for."—Brooklyn Life.

Facing the Future.

"Even when Henrietta gets the vote," said Mr. Meekton, "I don't believe she will be quite satisfied."

"Why not?"

"We'll have to reorganize the ballot so that when there's an election she can stay home and let me attend to that along with the rest of the errands."

Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes New Size 25c. Murine Eye Remedy Liquid 25c and 50c.

How easy it is for the people who are down on excitement in religion to fire all their gasoline at a baseball game.

Hamlins Wizard Oil is recommended by many physicians. It is used in many public and private hospitals. Why not keep a bottle on hand in your own home?

He Was a Judge.

Geraldine—I am just twenty-two.

Gerald—Verdict set aside.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Leads all other medicines in the cure of all spring ailments, humors, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, paleness and nervousness. Take it.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

Insomnia

"I have been using Cascarets for insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all that they are represented." Thos. Gillard, Elgin, Ill.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 924

PETER COOPER'S FERTILIZERS

The best for nearly a century; the best today. Special mixtures for special crops. Before placing your orders write for prices and terms.

Peter Cooper's Fertilizer, 111 Broadway, New York

Try Peter Cooper's Pure Bone Dust for Lawn Dressing.

ABSORBINE

Will reduce inflamed, strained, swollen Tendons, Ligaments, Muscles or Bruises, Cure the Lameness and stop pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone. Horse can be used. $2 a bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 2 E free. ABSORBINE, JR., the liniment for mankind. Reduces strained, torn ligaments, enlarged glands, veins or muscles—heals ulcers—allays pain. Price $1.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered. W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

New York, New York, Riverdale Ave., near 252d St., West

A Country School for Girls

IN NEW YORK CITY. Best features of country and city life. Out-of-door sports on school park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Academic Course Primary Class to Graduation. Music and Art. MISS BANGS and MISS WHITON

IRON AND WIRE FENCES

For All Purposes High Grade Catalog Free

ENTERPRISE FOUNDRY & FENCE CO. 1178 East 24th Street : INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

THROUGH old age and ill health I must sell my finely improved farm, situated two miles from Lincoln, 4 from Milford, and 5 from Delaware Bay. It consists of 54 acres, price $5500.00. This is an opportunity to get a well paying Berry and Fruit farm dirt cheap. Blackberries, strawberries, asparagus, peaches, apples and plums in abundance. Good markets. Fine country to live in. Will sell all or part to suit. Frank T. Dawson, R. F. D. No. 25, Lincoln, Del.

FRUIT LANDS—We have for sale improved and unimproved, choicest selected, irrigated, fruit lands in the Kootenay Valley, the best fruit district of British Columbia, Canada. Our fruits have [illegible] the world, yields up to one thousand dollars per annum. In blocks from five to one thousand acres. For full description and prices write for booklet. Wolverton & Co., Ltd., Nelson, British Columbia.

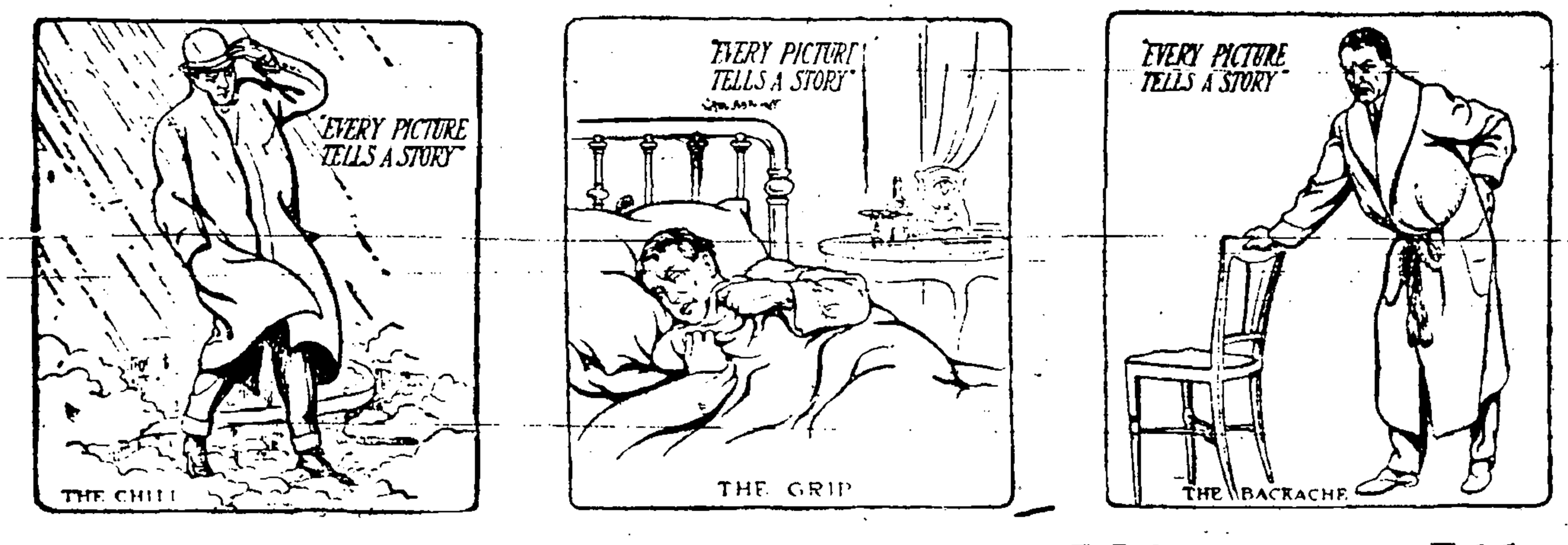
CANADIAN NORTHWEST FARM LANDS. Half a million acres of the best selected wheat lands. Most fertile districts. Near railway and elevators. STEWART & MATHEWS CO., Galt, Ont. Agents wanted.

SPRAY USE **KEYBRAND** Arsenate of lead or Bordo-Lead. Adopted by the New York State Fruit Growers Asso. Interstate Chemical Co., 21 Bayview Ave., Jersey City, New Jersey

SALESMEN WANTED TO SELL TREES AND PLANTS Free outfit. Commission paid weekly. Write for terms. PERRY NURSERIES, Rochester, New York.

LIME Enclose stamp for Agricultural Experiment Station reports on the wonderful results obtained from our agricultural lime. Hudson River Lime Co., 425 E. 26th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Pettit's Eye Salve FOR ALL SORE EYES



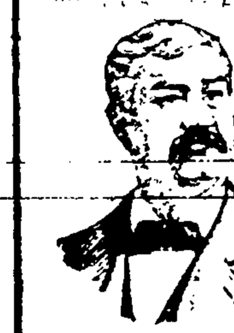
Colds and Chills Bring Kidney Ills

February, March and April are the backache months, because they are months of colds, chills, grip and pneumonia, with their congesting, weakening influence on the kidneys. Colds, chills, or grip strain the kidneys and start backache, urinary disorders and uric acid troubles. You feel lame, weak and tired and have headache, dizzy feelings, achy muscles and joints; too frequent, painful urinary passages, sediment, etc. Chills hurt the kidneys. Likewise well kidneys often prevent taking cold, by helping to pass off the waste matters of cold congestion. Doan's Kidney Pills are very useful in the raw winter and spring months. They stop backache and urinary disorders, keep the kidneys well and prevent colds from settling on the kidneys. Strong testimony proves it. What better evidence could you ask?

SWORN TESTIMONY—CONVINCING PROOF

HAD BUT A SHORT TIME TO LIVE.

At Least So Thought Prominent New Hampshire Man.



[illegible] J. Albert Peaslee, of Bradford, N. H., [illegible] my doctor make an analysis and he gave me [illegible] three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills [illegible] 35 pounds [illegible]

(Signed) J. ALBERT PEASLEE.

"Personally appeared J. Albert Peaslee and made oath that the above certificate signed by him is true."

FRED H. GOULD, Notary Public.

Bradford, N. H. [illegible]

ALMOST A MIRACLE.

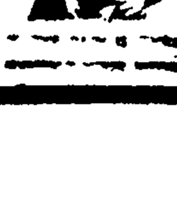
Health Completely Restored After Case Was Pronounced Incurable.

Mrs. J. Tilghman Wright, 310 Goldsborough St., Easton, Md., says: "I cannot begin to describe my suffering from Bright's disease. I completely felt as if I were dying. My back pained me intensely and was so weak that for weeks I couldn't walk across the floor. My condition became critical and physicians pronounced me incurable. I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills as a last resort and soon received relief. When I began with them I weighed only 64 pounds. I now weigh 130 pounds, and feel like a new woman. I can do all my work without distress and give Doan's Kidney Pills the full credit for my cure."

A TRIAL FREE Test Doan's Kidney Pills Yourself.

Cut out this coupon, mail it to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. A free trial package of Doan's Kidney Pills will be mailed you promptly. No. 154

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS



Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co. Buffalo N.Y., Proprietors.

HE CALLS WOMEN 'SOCIAL PARASITES'

Professor Scott Nearing Thinks the Necessity for Their Existence May Depart

"THEY SPONGE ON THE MEN"

Quaker Educator Can See No Good in Women of the Middle and Upper Classes—Suffragists Hear Him Condemn Their Hobbies.

Philadelphia, Pa.—In an address to the Plastic Club Professor Scott Nearing, of the University of Pennsylvania, gave a caustic summing up to the problem of "votes for women." He declared that women "are social parasites, and until they cease to be so there is no use attempting to consider them in a serious light."

The meeting in which his address was made was attended by many women, a large part of whom were advocates of equal suffrage.

"What are you going to do with your freedom and your right to vote when you get it?" asked Dr. Nearing. "While the men are out working and making money you are sitting here at the Plastic Club listening to me talk. Are you doing your full duty to God and man when you fritter away time on embroidery or the making of a bit of Irish lace?"

"Back in the beginning of the world women were slaves," the speaker continued. "Then, finally, came a state of co-operative labor, with the cook stove and the [illegible]. But now, women have become social parasites. I hope the next stage will be better, but that is up to you women, who are clamoring so earnestly for votes. As it is now, man is the producer; woman the non-producer.

"Man bears the burden; woman, or rather women like you, get the fun. Why, the whole concept of the women of the middle and upper classes is to sponge on the men. Unless you become producers, the economic necessity for your existence will depart, and you will cease to exist. Nature will find a way.

"What are you going to do with the boundless leisure you have now and the added leisure that may come with votes?"

"You must either continue to use it for selfish ends, as you do now, or turn your attention to some useful trade. Why, from 30 to 60 per cent of your time is taken up in personal adornment, fixing your hair, etc."

Professor Nearing said that in his opinion the women of this country could ruin the United States just as the women of Rome had ruined that empire by failing in their duty and not producing enough Roman captains for the legions.

PASTOR HELPS TO MAKE PEWS.

The Rev. E. A. Lambert Assisted in Work for the New Church.

Beck, Idaho.—The Rev. E. A. Lambert, pastor of the local Methodist church, could not shake hands with his flock one Sunday night because his hands were so sore from manual labor that he could not bear the pressure. The Rev. Mr. Lambert had been doing carpenter work while new pews have been made in the church.

When "Parson" Lambert, a Southerner, arrived in Peck, the church building was in need of a coat of paint, a belfry and new pews. These things are now a reality and the town has a chapel.

Mr. Lambert stained the pews, polished them, putting in ten hours each day and delivering two sermons each Sunday.

MEETS CORONER WITH SMILE.

Did Not Commit Suicide, He Frightened His Wife.

Muncie, Ind.—When the Coroner and police arrived at the home of John Van, expecting to view his body, after he had supposedly committed suicide with a shotgun, they were disconcerted to be greeted at the door by a smile and a handshake from Van. He had become angry at his wife, and rushing to a bedroom, said he was going to kill himself.

The sound of a shotgun was heard and the family sent for the police and Coroner. Van said he had merely discharged the weapon in order to frighten his wife.

PIANIST'S HENS WIN HONOR.

Paderewski's Wife to Be Decorated for Success as a Farmer.

Berne, Switzerland.—Mme. Paderewski, wife of the pianist, is to be decorated by the French government for her efforts on behalf of agriculture.

The Paderewski farm, near Berne, is a marvel of completion and the poultry of this farm swept the shows of France and Switzerland. Recently she sold a pair of white Orpingtons to an American purchaser for a very high price, said to be $7,000. On the Paderewski farm is a flock of English sheep, the gift of the late King Edward.

She Wants a Young Boat.

Wellesley, Mass.—Grace Boynton of Brooklyn, N. Y., a junior at Wellesley College, desired a young boat for recreating. To any one who would intrust to her the education of such a skiff she offered to guarantee a good home as long as it dodges old age. Miss Boynton's advertisement, which appeared in the college news, reads: "WANTED—A boat. If any girl has a [illegible] she would like to sell, which is reasonably [illegible] and in [illegible]. Miss Grace Boynton."

Ratify Income Tax

[illegible] City, Mo.—The House [illegible] resolution ratifying [illegible] to the [illegible]

APPRECIATES AMERICANS.

London Press Admits "Transatlantic Invaders" Have Benefited Country and the People.

London, England.—Occasional criticisms of the new-rich Americans who are trying to break into English society crop up in English publications, but on the whole there has been within the last few years a pronounced change in the attitude of the English press respecting American society.

A well-informed writer on "The Evolution of Victorian Society" in the Observer, after describing the gay times in the younger life of the late King Edward, has this to say:

"It was about this time that the 'desirable alien' first made an appearance in English society. Our cousins from the other side of the Atlantic began that invasion of London which has been steadily on the increase ever since, and their coming has done more to revolutionize English society than any of the other factors that have been at work during the last thirty years.

"It has been said of English people that they did not know how to amuse themselves, and took even their pleasures sadly—that their women did not know how to dress, and that nobody knew how to dine. It is certain that our better knowledge of these things we owe to some extent to our attractive transatlantic invaders."

Not much like the old talk about the "American twang" and "American dollars," is it?

Goes Back to Prison.

Raleigh, N. C.—T. B. Whitson, who escaped from the State prison here sixteen years ago, while serving thirty years for murder, and was captured in Lexington, Ky., was brought back by Warden T. P. Sale. Whitson went to Letcher County, Ky., where he married and bought farms, amassing a comfortable fortune. Besides his wife he has seven children in Kentucky.

VARIATION OF TEMPERATURE.

Dr. C. G. Abbot Expects to Prove Sun's Radiation Varies.

Washington, D. C.—As a result of the action of Congress in making a special appropriation of $5,000 for the purpose, Dr. C. G. Abbot, director of the astrophysical observatory of the Smithsonian Institution, will be able to complete an investigation which was begun in 1905 and which, if it arrives at the expected conclusion, will result in a discovery of the first rank such as is not often made in astronomical work.

This investigation is expected to prove that the radiation of the sun varies, and that this variation produces a corresponding variation in the temperature of the earth. While this discovery, if made, will have its highest value for pure science, it will also be of great benefit in its application to agriculture, to long distance weather forecasts and other practical purposes.

OPEN GAMING FOR WOMEN.

Conditions Caused a Clamping of the Lid in Hot Springs, Ark.

Hot Springs, Ark.—The gambling lid was clamped here and all clubrooms were dark. The action was in view of the Grand Jury sitting. Startling disclosures are expected then since it has been predicted that the wide scope given the clubs recently was merely for accumulating evidence, which detectives from the Prosecuting Attorney's office have collected. Hundreds of indictments it was expected will result.

So open has gambling been recently that the clubs have been frequented by hundreds of women from the hotels on sight-seeing trips. Many of the women took a chance at the games.

Band of Elk Visit Town.

Steamboat Springs, Col.—The oldtimers of Steamboat Springs were given a taste of pioneer days by the sight of a bunch of elk leisurely browsing on the hillside immediately south of the depot. Many of the townspeople were out to get a glimpse of the band, and many snapshots were taken.

Hungary, 20,850,000.

Budapest, Hungary.—The official census gives Hungary a population of 20,850,700, an increase in ten years of [illegible]06,000.

THEY NEVER FAIL

That is What They Say About Them in Wellsboro and It Is Therefore Reliable.

Another proof, more evidence, Wellsboro testimony to swell the long list of local people who endorse the old Quaker remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills. Read this convincing endorsement of that remarkable preparation.

Wilber I. Fields, 96 Main St., Wellsboro, Pa., says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills highly for they did me a world of good. My back was lame and painful and at times I could hardly straighten after stooping. The kidney secretions were distressing in passage on being voided and passed too frequently. Nothing brought any relief until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at H. L. Blatchley's drug store. They removed the pain and lameness and strengthened my back and kidneys. I now have no cause for complaint." [illegible]

[illegible]

For sale by all dealers. Price [illegible] cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—[illegible]

Once More Spring Opens With Easter Drawing Near

AND with it we herald for you our fresh new styles in great variety to go with the season. You think of Clothes with the Spring and your best interests must turn your mind toward our store.

In this you are wise, for our New Spring Styles are of the well-known makes with which you are familiar, than which dollar for dollar there are no better values in the world.

Spring and Easter bring to mind the need of a man's Stein-Bloch Suit or Coat; a woman's Printzess Suit or Coat; men's Ralston Health or Fellowcraft Shoes; women's LaFrance Shoes; men's Mar-Resco or Fidelity Shirts; goods for a gown selected from our unrivaled exhibit of foreign or domestic Dress Goods; a Gans Umbrella; a pair of Meyer's Gloves or a choice from our superb assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Neckwear.

MODEL DRY GOODS & STAR CLOTHING HOUSE

The largest exclusive Dry Goods and Clothing Store in Tioga County.

L. B. FINKELSTEIN, - - WELLSBORO, PA.

It's a Good Time Now To Do Inside Painting

Do not forget that we carry an immense stock of the best Paints and White Lead.

Do you want to grain, stain or varnish your floors, doors, furniture, etc., use Chi-Namel.

We also have the great wall finishes, Plastico and Wall Tone in great variety of tints and colors.

FISHING TACKLE.—Get ready for the trout season. Our selection of Fishing Tackle excels any line ever before shown in this or any other store in Wellsboro.

Roberts Hardware Co.

Next Door to the First National Bank.

Get Ready For Spring

RUGS, CARPETS, CURTAINS, MATTINGS, LINOLEUMS, OIL CLOTHS.

All sizes, colors and makes at prices astonishingly low will be shown at our store throughout the Spring season.

Our general Furniture line in odd pieces for Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen is complete. Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits, Dining Tables and Chairs, Buffets, Sideboards, China Closets, Couches, Book Cases, Iron Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Pillows and Rockers of all sizes, styles and finish. We also handle the celebrated Boon Kitchen Cabinets, which we would be glad to show you. It is the greatest labor saving device the housewife can have. A fine line of Go-Carts and Baby Carriages.

HORAM'S FURNITURE STORE

37 MAIN STREET, WELLSBORO, PA.

UNDERTAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

The Best Shoe Values To Be Had Anywhere at Any Time

Extra attention all along the line, from buying strictly only High Grade Footwear to seeing that you receive the shoes best adapted to your need. We give you the perfect fit, which means comfort and long life to the shoes. Our stock contains a great variety of shapes, each having advantages not to be found in stores carrying just ordinary shoes.

Because of our many years experience we are better prepared to meet your shoe necessities.

SMITHS' SHOE STORE

The Gazette AND THE Thrice-a-Week World. ONLY $2.00 PER YEAR, CASH IN ADVANCE.

[illegible] the GAZETTE at [illegible] covers the entire globe and [illegible] promptly and accurately. Remember, three times a week.

Mercantile Appraisement

OF

Retailers and Wholesalers of Merchandise

TIOGA COUNTY, PA.,

FOR THE YEAR OF 1911

RETAILERS.

BLOSS.

J. W. Jackson .... Arnot
H. H. Roberts Trading Co .... "
T. J. Johnson .... "
H. H. Roberts Trading Co. .... Landrus

BLOSSBURG.

H. H. Roberts Trading Co. .... Blossburg
W. F. McCarty .... "
David R. Evans .... "
N. R. Mitchell .... "
Geo. D. Clark .... "
C. E. Rauscher .... "
Kerwin & O'Dea .... "
Blair Clothing Co. .... "
A. W. Metherell .... "
Swinsick & Kazmark .... "
W. R. Logan Groceries .... "
W. R. Logan, Hardware .... "
J. S. Mitchell & Sons .... "
J. A. Shults .... "
J. W. Evans .... "
J. W. Gardner .... "
John Burke .... "
John Wica .... "
E. E. Welch .... "
J. F. Wooster .... "
Smith & Landon .... "
Edward Greenhalgh .... "
J. W. Jackson & Son .... "
John B. Davis .... "
L. W. Pitts .... "
Wm. Greenhalgh .... "
M. R. Sharp .... "
Mark Davis .... "
R. R. Dartt .... "
Wm. C. Lienhardt .... "
Richter Bros. .... "
J. L. Davis .... "
W. M. Calkins .... "
Thos. H. Williams .... "
Wm. F. O'Donnell .... "
Thomas Llewellyn .... "
J. A. Anderson .... "
Anthony Isban .... "
A. Bubacz .... "
Kelly & Kerwan .... "
John F. Jones .... "
L. Batkowski .... "
J. J. Nowakowski .... "
J. D. Conners .... "
Evan Bowen .... "
Kremer Bros. .... "
E. Finkelstein & Co. .... "
O. L. Marvin .... "
L. D. Grover .... "
Ritman & Gell .... "
M. A. Gell & Co. .... "
G. W. Sheffer .... "
Myron Ogden .... "
J. F. Keefe .... "
Evan Williams .... "
James McKechnie .... "
P. Snowiss & Co .... "
Henry Naylor .... "

BROOKFIELD.

C. L. Phoenix .... Austinburg
O. D. Cornish .... Brookfield

CHARLESTON.

George Zieffle .... East Charleston
A. J. Richards .... Cherry Flats
E. G. Close .... Roundtop

CHATHAM.

Joseph Graves .... Little Marsh
Ira D. Doane .... "
J. E. Ferris .... "
H. J. Grover .... "
Ivan M. Bernkopf .... "
DeRuyter Avery .... East Chatham

CLYMER.

W. R. Haynes .... Sabinsville
C. B. Gee .... "
Edward A. Reynolds .... "
G. R. Ackley .... "
L. W. Rice .... "
C. L. Kelts .... "
G. H. Stebbins .... "
Geo. D. Wilson .... "
C. S. Chamberlain .... "
John Phillips .... Lansing

COVINGTON.

S. H. Mitchell .... Covington
L. N. Avery .... "
Purley D. Johnson .... "
Richard Bros. .... "
R. T. Marvin .... "
Dr. P. Rumsey .... "
C. B. Krise .... "
G. W. Connelly .... "
G. H. Baker .... "
L. P. Wilkins .... "
H. H. Kingsbury .... "
T. W. Patchen .... "
Equity Co-Operative Exchange .... "

DEERFIELD.

Z. T. Day & Co. .... Academy Corn
Burns Bros. .... "
W. N. Emmons .... Knoxville
C. E. Lawrence .... "
Asa Dearman Est. .... "
S. L. Griggs .... "
A. Markham .... "
C. J. Whitenack .... "
J. E. Fitch & Son .... "
L. L. Gilbert .... "
Jesse R. Wilcox .... "
Jos. J. Hurwitz .... "
F. B. Peck Hardware Co. .... "
Deerfield Milling Co .... "
Campbell & Shewman .... "
J. M. Edgcomb Sons Co. .... "
A. W. Lugg & Co. .... "
A. W. Lugg & Co. Annex .... "
C. North .... "
C. R. Price .... "
E. R. Dunham .... "
H. E. Mowers & Co. .... "
G. W. Poley .... "
L. B. Burch .... "
Boom & Gilbert .... "
W. A. Drauckee .... "
C. R. Judd .... "
R. A. Wakeley .... "

DELMAR.

D. Rolli .... Tiadaghton
Noble Kennedy .... "
M. S. Coles .... Stony Fork
Louis Kendricks .... "
C. E. Powers .... "
O. A. Dort .... "
A. J. Davis & Sons .... Stokesdale
Mary R. Compton .... Draper
S. L. Warriner .... "
S. L. Dengle .... Delmar

DUNCAN.

F. E. Burgess .... Antrim
Frank Marvin .... "
John F. Dwyer .... "
Wm. Howell .... "
C. A. Gorrie .... "
Arnold Bertsche .... "
M. W. Hallock .... Brownlee

ELKLAND.

L. V. Egleston .... Elkland
Proctor Ellison & Co. .... "
L. D. Jacobs .... "
Elkland Roller Mills .... "
Lewis C. Moren .... "
L. B. Cornelius .... "
C. H. Long .... "
[illegible] .... "
John S. Ryon .... "
H. Miner & Son .... "
T. R. Warren & Co .... "
J. C. Dulso .... "
F. A. Fessler .... "
Kenyon Bros. .... "
W. S. Long .... "
J. H. Buckbee .... "
Clark Bros. .... "
A. C. Beeman .... "
L. F. Beheman .... "
F. L. Barnhard .... "
Anthony Golcar .... "
C. M. Gorgas .... "
C. A. [illegible] .... "
Mary Aldenwood .... "
Wm. P. Zwilling .... "
E. L. Bailey .... "
E. & L. Coates .... "

ELK.

Shaut & Co. Inc. .... Leetonia

FARMINGTON.

J. M. Allen .... Farmington

GAINES.

Shaut & Co. Inc. .... Manhattan
D. K. March .... Marshlands
J. W. Feeleigh .... "
Ernest Bratz .... Gaines
E. M. Atwell General Store .... "
J. B. Goodwin .... "
C. E. Davis .... "
M. M. Smith .... "
W. G. Sears .... "
H. Bookmiller & Son .... "
H. Bookmiller & Son Mill .... "
Reinwald Bros. .... Watrous

HAMILTON.

Monroe & Pell .... Morris Run
Swinsick Bros. .... "
Ellsworth & Co. .... "
Ellsworth & Co. Meat Market .... "
W. C. Wilson .... "
J. H. Kelley, M. D. .... "
Mrs. Flossie Boyd .... "

JACKSON.

[illegible] Millar Est. .... Millerton
[illegible] .... "
Frank Smith, M. D. .... "
[illegible]
[illegible] .... Jackson Summit
[illegible]
M. A. Andrews .... Trowbridge
[illegible]

LAWRENCE.

W. D. McNaughton .... Tompkins
A. G. Guiles .... Lawrenceville
C. W. Hamlin .... "
J. H. Putnam .... "
D. H. Crowl .... "
F. & J. Bostwick .... "
Ira L. Price .... "
Fred Lindsley .... "
L. W. Inman .... "
B. L. Fletcher .... "
N. Eaton & Sons .... "
Lewis & W. W. Darling .... "
Geo. E. Harris .... "
A. L. Swan .... "
H. Mattison .... "

LIBERTY.

M. Schick .... Liberty
Sawyer Bros. .... "
M. H. Smith .... "
W. M. Searles .... "
A. Semsey .... "
A. L. Fick .... "
Fred B. Miller .... "
R. F. Bastion .... "
C. P. Richter .... "
W. H. Zuker .... "
R. A. DeCoursey .... "
W. A. Yaudes .... "
E. W. Messner .... "
I. F. Wheeland .... "
Samuel Finkelstein .... "
M. L. Black .... "
A. I. Kline .... Nauvoo
C. E. Maneval .... "
E. D. Wagner .... "
R. G. Heyler .... Sebring
Mrs. Janette Kilpatrick .... Hartsfield
C. L. Scaanbacher .... East Point

MIDDLEBURY.

E. W. Davis .... Middlebury Center
S. F. McInroy .... "
L. Gee & Son .... "
John Kirkpatrick .... "
F. H. Gee .... "
John Davis & Son .... "
G. E. Morten .... "
M. V. Standford .... "
P. E. Wilcox .... "
W. E. Davis .... "
James Wakley .... "
M. J. Smith .... Keeneyville
M. C. Potter .... "
W. J. Greenfield .... "
Button Bros. .... "
A. C. Close .... "
Crooked Creek Mills .... Crooked Creek
C. J. Brown .... "
L. G. Davison .... "
W. D. Simonds .... Hammond
Geo. R. Adamy .... Niles Valley
F. A. Stratton .... "

MORRIS.

G. S. Blackwell .... Lloyd
J. H. Barton .... "
R. G. Blackwell .... "
J. M. Gillespie .... "
George Sipa .... Hoytville
Mike Baranski .... "
C. C. Miller .... "
John Curtin .... "
Peter Kine .... Morris.
Mrs. C. M. Emmick .... "
V. K. Jones .... "
Anton Mills .... "
Blackwell & Kriptof .... "
E. D. Welliver .... "
B. Vaughn .... "
L. C. Vaughn .... "
Leonard & Co. .... "
L. F. Black .... "
R. F. Robinson, M. D. .... "
L. W. Hart .... "
A. G. Viard .... "
D. Sumner .... "
Claton Brown .... "
James Phillips .... "
A. Carlson .... "
H. H. Repard .... "

NELSON.

M. B. Seely .... Nelson
G. W. Baker .... "
Harry Bretstein .... "
J. R. Mack .... "
A. B. Rowley .... "
H. M. Kemp .... "
E. C. Blackwell .... "
R. E. Baker .... "
O. B. Blanchard .... "

OSCEOLA.

A. S. & G. D. Crandall .... Osceola
A. J. Odle .... "
W. H. Chamberlin .... "
Baker Mercantile Co. .... "
G. W. Morgan & Son .... "
B. W. Holley .... "

RICHMOND.

Sun Milling Co. .... Mansfield
A. D. Owen .... "
L. J. Beach .... "
T. W. Judge Est .... "
Mary Crossley .... "
Levi Kniffin .... "
H. M. Griggs .... "
Kears Cash Store .... "
S. J. Shepard .... "
Chas. McDowell .... "
W. S. Farrer .... "
Geo. Palmer .... "
A. H. Vosburg .... "
R. W. & M. F. Rose & Co. .... "
F. K. Elliott, & Co. .... "
Fred L. Jupenlaz .... "
Strait & Retan .... "
Coles Pharmacy .... "
F. F. Wilcox .... "
J. P. Bates .... "
Geo. A. Clark .... "
H. F. Kingsley .... "
Rolason & Shaw .... "
Than Gardner .... "
Michael Shipbanker .... "
Chas. W. Earley .... "
Asa Cleveland .... "
Graves Variety Store .... "
G. H. Porter .... "
C. S. Kinksley .... "
John Wheeler & Son .... "
M. S. French .... "
Mrs. C. P. Gleason .... "
Nelt Smith Shoe Co. .... "
M. H. Shepard .... "
A. R. Decker .... "
Wm. S. Bull .... "
C. C. Saks .... "
Burleson & Walters .... "
N. D. Rockwell .... "
H. B. Lewis .... "
Theodore Friendly .... "
A. W. Peterson .... "
Benj. Jones .... "
R. C. Longbothum .... "
F. D. Gatin .... "
Edwin H. Rider .... "
Harper & Co. .... Lambs Creek
Miss Ella D. Rankin .... "
C. J. Knowlton .... Canoe Camp
W. W. Inscho .... "
Goodall Bros. .... "
John Lownsberry .... "

RUTLAND.

C. B. Hanyan .... Rutland
Mrs. E. W. Argetsinger .... "
John H. Wilcox .... "
[illegible] Harfee .... "
W. B. Niles .... "
E. F. Sweely .... "

SHIPPEN.

B. T. Walker .... Ansonia
E. M. Atwell .... "
W. A. Wood .... Asaph

SULLIVAN.

M. W. Ashley .... Mainesburg
H. Connelly .... "
H. C. Harkness, M. D. .... "
Fred Bryan & Son .... "

TIOGA.

L. Wickham Est .... Tioga
A. M. Gould .... "
Max Leutner .... "
Walter C. Adams .... "
F. M. Wells .... "
C. E. Smith .... "
J. H. Olney .... "
Paul V. Harvey .... "
Daniel Berry .... "
J. M. Peck .... "
Joseph Krieger .... Tioga
Edw. M. Kraiss .... "
F. D. Raynolds .... "
Urell Bros. .... "
E. C. Field .... "
J. L. Inscho .... "
Alfred & Inscho .... "
Jerome W. Hathaway .... "
Mrs. W. K. Taylor .... "
H. Freesliver .... "
Max George .... "
F. D. Rouse .... "
Tioga Milling Co. .... Tioga
W. H. Hubbard .... Mitchell Creek
Abram B. Barse .... "

UNION.

Joel G. Plank .... Roaring Branch
C. D. Holcomb .... "
H. J. McCracken .... "
D. Ervin & Son .... Ogdensburg
H. A. Lawrence .... "
H. A. Smith & Son .... Gleason
M. J. Peet .... "
W. L. & M. R. Miller .... "
O. S. Roby .... Leolyn

WESTFIELD.

Frank B. Holcomb .... Westfield
Knapp & Co. .... "
S. Dieches .... "
J. E. Clark & Co. .... "
Max Zief .... "
H. Z. Pride & Son .... "
E. L. Dibble & Co. .... "
R. Lincoln .... "
F. M. Davis .... "
Ann Ackley .... "
Weeks & Benn .... "
J. C. Edgcomb .... "
F. F. Hutchins .... "
F. A. Hall .... "
F. E. Kinsman .... "
F. D. Strang .... "
C. H. Watson .... "
L. A. Parson .... "
W. H. Outman .... "
W. C. Clark Est. .... "
F. J. Wood .... "
L. Plank .... "
Earl L. Coons .... "
Benjamin Rogers .... "
J. Phillips .... "
Rosenbaum & Phillips .... "
C. Hancock .... "
Theo. Friendly .... "
J. L. Seagers .... "
G. H. Tremain .... "
Thomas Hanley .... "
J. P. Doherty .... "
J. F. Rugaber .... "
R. A. Bates .... Cowanesque
C. D. Markham .... Potter Brook
O. A. Manning .... "
J. L. Havens .... "
H. Boulio .... "
A. B. Weeks .... "
E. G. Joseph .... "
L. J. Swimley .... Phillips Station

WELLSBORO.

Charles A. Focht .... Wellsboro
E. G. Campbell .... "
G. P. Riberolle .... "
Geo. H. Derby .... "
Louise March .... "
John Fischler & Son .... "
Louise Suhr .... "
F. R. Fischler .... "
R. W. Bailey & Son .... "
F. L. & H. R. Smith .... "
Evans Clothing Co. .... "
R. F. Mosher .... "
Gardner & Co. .... "
Fred W. Siemens .... "
W. L. Horam .... "
J. J. Davis .... "
J. H. Smith .... "
F. J. Vater .... "
Wm. Sheidweiler .... "
W. S. Mitchell .... "
Wellsboro Carriage Co. .... "
Ralph Blois .... "
M. F. Bailey .... "
S. H. Keeney .... "
R. J. Dunham .... "
Max Bernkopf & Bro. .... "
G. W. Kelley .... "
Geo. C. & F. A. Brooks .... "
Geo. C. & F. A. Brooks. .... "
L. B. Finkelstein .... "
R. Pagan .... "
Fischler & Yahn .... "
Ralph Roff .... "
Evans Bros. .... "
Rosenbaum & Phillips .... "
H. L. Blatchley .... "
Mrs. J. W. Sullivan .... "
Anna J. Hart .... "
Roberts Hdw. Co. .... "
R. C. Kelts .... "
John D. Skelton & Peake .... "
Fay F. Howd .... "
W. R. Coles .... "
J. V. Morgan .... "
Calhoun & Co. .... "
L. Yahn .... "
E. L. Sanders .... "
T. W. Tipple .... "
E. B. Dort .... "
D. W. Navle .... "
W. T. Schanbacher .... "
Richard E. Sandbach .... "
Israel Cohen .... "
Westbrook & Beckman .... "
W. B. Phelps .... "
Geo. M. Spalding .... "
Fred C. Coolidge .... "
B. Schrader & Son .... "
W. Wilkins .... "
F. C. Williams .... "
Singer Sewing Machine Co. .... "
Equity Co-Operative Exchange .... "

WHOLESALE.

Atlantic Refining Co. .... Covington
Atlantic Refining Co. .... Westfield
Atlantic Refining Co. .... Wellsboro
Wellsboro Fruit Co. .... "
Wellsboro Wholesale Grocery Co. .... "
Fay F. Howd .... "
W. D. Rose .... "
W. D. Rose .... Mansfield
H. Z. Pride & Son .... Westfield
Miller, Tubbs & Haskell .... Knoxville
Fisk Gilbert Co. .... "
L. C. Beach .... Sabinsville
C. D. Davis .... Middlebury Center

EATING HOUSES.

William Greenhalgh .... Blossburg
James McKechnie .... "
Patric Riordan .... Arnot
Anna M. Rose .... Rutland
Brydon & Co. .... Kress
L. C. Vaughn .... Morris
Cora N. Davis .... Wellsboro
W. R. Coles .... "
Arnold Bertsche .... Antrim
E. W. Mowers & Co. .... Knoxville
Than Gardner .... Mansfield
A. H. Vosburg .... "
Edwin H. Rider .... "
Hattie Edminster .... Westfield
J. C. Clark & Co. .... "

BILLIARDS, POOL AND BOWLING.

Mark Davis .... Blossburg
Mark Davis .... Morris Run
Swinsick Bros. .... "
Chas. J. Sandburg .... Arnot
B. Matteson .... Lawrenceville
Lewis King .... Wellsboro
H. H. Button .... "
E. D. Welliver .... Morris
E. R. Dunham .... Knoxville
W. A. Drauckee .... "
Elmer White .... Westfield
M. C. Potter .... Sabinsville
Lark Leach .... Elkland
W. H. Hubbard .... Tioga

NOTICE—The amount of license is due on the first day of May, 1911, and must be paid to the County Treasurer on or before July 1st, 1911. An appeal will be held at the Treasurer's Office in Wellsboro, Pa., on TUESDAY, THE 18th DAY OF APRIL, 1911, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., no exonerations being allowed after the day of appeal.

W. H. MERITHEW,
Mercantile Appraiser.

E. B. POND

PAINTING AND PAPERING

Cor. Crafton & Water Streets

WELLSBORO, PA.

50 Engraved Cards (Including Plate) $1.00

YOUR NAME IN CORRECT SCRIPT

—Send for Sample—

Job Printing GAZETTE Wellsboro

THE PLEASURE OF GOOD DINNER

Is enhanced many fold by the addition of a good bottled beer. As a table beverage it is coming more and more into favor and now goes into many of the best homes in Wellsboro. At meal times drink

BOHEMIAN EXPORT BEER

It aids digestion. It is a substantial food in itself and has a snap and sparkle that is the delight of the epicure. Both an appetizer and an invigorator, its good points are apparent at once to all who use it. Bohemian Export Beer has proved beyond a doubt that it has the elements of health and strength in it. May we send you a case?

The Schwarzenbach Brewing Co.

GALETON, PA.

SKELTON & PEAKE, DISTRIBUTORS, WELLSBORO PA